MONDAY, *August* 28. 1769. [NUMB. 1770.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freſheſt & moſt important Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

The Journal of the Times *will be continued in our next.*

From the Public Advertiſer, *June* 15. 1769.

Some very extraordinary Miſrepreſentations relative to the North-Americans.

DR. T. B. Chandler, of New-Jerſey, in his Plea for American Biſhops, laments the deplorable ſtate of the Church of England in America, and reports her preſent ſtate as grevioufly oppreſſive. That this is altogether abuſive, and utterly groundleſs; yea more than this, that it is a great miſrepreſentation of facts, will be evident from the following obſervations, which I find are made in the New-York Gazette of Auguſt 22. 1768, No. xxiv. of The American Whig. He firſt juſtly obſerves, that "this cannot poſſibly be the caſe, as the Epiſcopal Church is the *peculiar* object of protection, in every government where his Majeſty has the appointment of the Commander in Chief, there not being one King's government on this continent, whoſe Governor is not a Member of her Communion."

Hence it is, beyond all doubt, a very fallacious report made by the appellants, of the oppreſſive condition of the Epiſcopalians in the American colonies; for though they do not make above *one-tenth* of the people in North-America, yet, from the nature of the government exerciſed over thoſe colonies, it is neither probable nor even poſſible, that the Epiſcopalians ſhould lie under any oppreſſion, becauſe of their religious opinions.

But beſides this concluſive evidence, ſuch has been the partiality ſhewn towards them by the Governors, that the *Preſbyterians* have manifeſt reaſon of complaint; ſince even this minority have been ſuffered to exerciſe a tyranny over them: "for the firſt Engliſh Preſbyterian miniſter that ever applied for a licence to preach in New-York, was peremptorily refuſed permiſſion, and afterwards underwent the hardſhip of a ſevere impriſonment, for no other crime than that of preaching the Goſpel in a private houſe to a few people of his own perſuaſion. The aſſembly of that Province, at a time when the church of England had no exiſtence in it, and when more than *nine-tenths* of the members were Diſſenters, eſtabliſhed a proviſion for the ſupport of a Proteſtant Miniſtry. Of this proviſion the Church of England very ſoon artfully availed herſelf, and has ever ſince appropriated the ſame to the excluſive maintenance of her own clergy, tho' nine-tenths at leaſt of the money raiſed by the act, iſſue from the eſtates of people of other denominations;—a ſtriking proof truly of the boaſted equity and juſtice of that church in drawing from Diſſenters a ſupport of a religious conſtitution, which they conſcientiouſly diſapprove and renounce. In this province alſo about forty years ago, the Epiſcopalians, with open violence, ſeized upon a Preſbyterian church and parſonage, of which they kept illegal poſſeſſion for the ſpace of twenty years. Theſe are but few of the many inſtances of oppreſſion which Diſſenters have experienced in this Province."

Theſe verily are flagrant facts, & ſpeak loudly the painful apprehenſions which muſt fill the minds of the Coloniſts from an epiſcopiſing ſcheme. They, at the ſame time, give us to underſtand, that the great plan of ſubverſion operates powerfully thro'out the utmoſt extent of the Britiſh Empire, ſince the diſtinct Governors of the Provinces, or of every diſtinct Colony, is under the dictation of the *Thane*, whoſe manifeſt intention is to eſtabliſh a *deſpotiſm*. It is not poſſible to ruminate upon the aim of Dr. Chandler, and his *junto* of petitioners, who are pleading for an additional eccleſiaſtical power to oppreſs, but we muſt feel our pity excited for the poor Coloniſts, who, notwithſtanding they are nine tenths of the people, are ſo deplorably inſulted and oppreſſed by a rump of an epiſcopiſing minority.

I will finiſh with the words of the American Whig, in No. XXV. Aug. 29, "to believe that among the Chriſtian Clergy, there is an order called Biſhops, *jure divino* ſuperior to the reſt, is to be an Epiſcopalian: But to wiſh to ſee Biſhops clothed with worldly honours, wealth and power, and turned into Lords, is *Papiſtical*, repugnant to the ſpirit of Chriſtianity, and utterly inconſiſtent with the principles of ſound policy." I deteſt falſehood, and am an abhorrer of oppreſſion, whether in church or ſtate, and therefore

An Advocate for the North Americans.

AN EPIGRAM.

A WAR! why let it come: War is a *game*,
Which moſt ambitious Princes play for fame;
A fitter Time can't happen to effect it,
Than when we've a *great Gameſter* ſo direct it.

BOSTON.

Meſſ'rs FLEETS.

Your inſerting the following will oblige your Servant, T. Y. *junr.*

FLUXES of blood from the noſe having ſufficiently puzzled the beſt Phyſicians, the publication of any method of treatment that has been found ſucceſsful in ſuch caſes will need no apology. It has been obſerved that perſons bleeding at the noſe have had ſuch a degree of heat in the head and neck as would in a few minutes render the towels dipped in cold water and applied, quite warm; hence cooling and thickening the maſs of blood muſt appear reaſonable; this, bleeding, purging with ſalts and manna, laying the body in a cool place with thin covering, and frequent doſes of ſal nitre diſſolved in cold water, are well known to effect. But what appeared to me moſt ſurprizing of any method I have hitherto ſeen or read of, is that uſed by Mr. Greenough of this town, which he accidentally obtained from a common countryman, and generouſly communicates to any one; conſiſting in the bare application of his left hand to the forehead of the patient, while with the thumb of the right he preſſes very ſtrongly on the hinder part of the neck, at the place it joins the head, which he continues ſome minutes, till the blood ſtops. In the caſe where I ſaw him act, a man of a good habit of body, above forty years of age, had been bleeding at intervals for ſix days, and had gone thro' the above cited methods, with ſtrong decoctions of the bark made very acid with elix. vitriol, had ſtrong ligatures on the legs, and doſſils put up the noſe, armed with tinder and calcin'd vitriol; vinegar was afterwards ſnuffed up the noſe, that it might carry the vitriol further into the head. Notwithſtanding all, he bled ſometimes in a ſtream, and very freely when Mr. Greenough came. As the man was lying, and ſome blood clodder'd in the noſe, he ordered him to ſit up, to hawk, and clear his noſe and mouth; then applied his hands as aboveſaid, and when he had preſſed ſome time the patient ſeemed to faint; this I liked, and encouraged Mr. Greenough to continue the preſſure. The iſſue was, that the blood ſtopt immediately, and not a drop has flow'd ſince. Doſes of Sal Nitre, gr. xij. each, have been given every three or four hours to keep the body cool. Many other inſtances of Mr. Greenough's ſucceſs are credibly reported, and the trial is ſo eaſily made, that it appeared to me worthy of public notice.

Endeavouring to inveſtigate the reaſon of the great change produced by this preſſure, I called on Dr. W—n, a neighbouring Phyſician of much ingenuity, and with him went into an examination of the parts that might be affected by it. He having alſo attended to Mr. Greenough's operation, delivered it as his opinion that the ſpiral marrow muſt be influenced and for a time in ſome meaſure ſtupified by it; tho' at the trial made in his preſence the patient ſhewed no ſigns of faintneſs. Both the Doctor and myſelf had the curioſity to requeſt Mr. *G.* to perform the preſſure on our bodies, that we might form the better judgment of it, which he did, and both were ſenſible of ſome degree of ſtupefaction. I felt a conſiderable degree of faintneſs and uneaſineſs at the ſtomach for ſome time. Hence it is evident to me that the effect of this preſſure muſt be ſimilar to that of bleeding to a deliquium, which has long been known effectual in hæmorrhages. Indeed it ſeems indifferent by what means the faintneſs is brought on, for to this alone may be aſcribed the ſtoppage of the blood from either of theſe methods.

INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINARY.

WANTED immediately a journeyman P[illegible]e M[illegible]r, who is acquainted with and ready to do all the dirty work in that ſtation. He muſt underſtand how to *ſuppreſs* petitions, *promote* addreſſes from venal & S[illegible]tch boroughs, to *ſlice* penſions, and *ſubdivide* places; to give ſpecious anſwers to ſelf evident and incontrovertible arguments; to enhance the value of a loan, profit of the riſe and fall of ſtock, ſecure a m[illegible]jority in both h[illegible]s, and prove by the rule of three inverſe, that two are more than five. He muſt cringe and fawn to Eng[illegible]d's natural rivals and conſtant foes; and bully, threaten, and deceive his M[illegible]'s liege ſubjects.

For farther particulars enquire at the ſign of the D— of ſ—'s head, near Arlington-ſtreet. If he be a Scotchman the more agreeable.

N. B. He will be engaged for at leaſt a month certain, on account of the *honey-moon*.

Complaint having been

made to the Selectmen, by divers of the Inhabitants, that their Horſes have been ſtartled, and their Perſons endangered by the Firing of ſmall Arms on the Common and on Boſton-Neck, charged with Shot, &c. as they have been paſſing thoſe Places in their Carriages: The following Clauſes of an Act of this Province is now inſerted, that no one may plead Ignorance; and it may be depended upon that every Offender will be proſecuted to the utmoſt rigor of ſaid Law.

"*AND be it further enacted*, That no Perſon ſhall from and after the Publication of this Act diſcharge any Gun or Piſtol charged with Shot or Ball in the Town of Boſton (the Iſlands thereto belonging excepted) or in any Part of the Harbour between the Caſtle and ſaid Town, on Pain of forfeiting Forty Shillings for each Gun or Piſtol ſo fired or diſcharged, to be recovered before one or more of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Suffolk, and diſpoſed of in Manner as aforeſaid, or ſhall ſuffer ten Days Impriſonment. And for the more effectual Conviction of any Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, it ſhall be lawful for any Perſon to ſeize and take into Cuſtody any Gun ſo fired off, and deliver the ſame to one of the next Juſtices of the Peace in ſaid Town of Boſton, in order to its being produced at Time of Trial.

Provided nevertheleſs, That this Law ſhall not be conſtrued or underſtood as to prevent Soldiers in their common training Days with the Leave and by Order of the Commiſſion Officers of the Company to which they belong, or other Perſons at other Times with the Leave of one or more of the Field Officers of the Regiment in Boſton, from firing at a Mark or Target for the Exerciſe of their Skill and Judgment, provided it be done at the lower End of the Common; nor from firing at a Mark from the ſeveral Batteries in the Town of Boſton, with the Leave of the Captain-General, and no where elſe.

BOSTON, AUGUST 24, 1769.

Meſſ'rs FLEETS.

Pleaſe to inſert the following in your next, and you will oblige your's, W. P.

IN the Boſton Chronicle of Monday laſt, Mr. Mein has taken upon him to publiſh Mr. Hancock's Name in *his* Liſt of Importers, and that, in ſuch an artful and evaſive Manner, as was evidently intended to miſlead People (eſpecially thoſe who are ignorant of the Nature of Britiſh Manufactures) to conclude that that Gentleman had forfeited his Engagement relative to the Non-importation, by importing an Article not excepted in the Agreement. As Mr. Hancock is now out of the Province, I think it my Duty to inform the Public in general, and thoſe who are unacquainted with the Nature of Engliſh Goods in particular, that the 100 Pieces of Britiſh Linen mentioned by Mr. Mein as imported by John Hancock, Eſq; in the Lydia, Joſeph Hood, Maſter, is neither more or leſs than One hundred Pieces of RUSSIA DUCK, an Article particularly excepted in the Agreement, and which is frequently mentioned as Britiſh Linen in the Cockets.

In the ſame *artful* and *evaſive* Manner has Mr. Mein conducted through the whole Courſe of his late extraordinary Performance; but I leave it to the reſpectable Body of Merchants to detect and expoſe his Fallacies. Sure I am, thoſe Gentlemen can, and will vindicate their own Conduct to the Satisfaction of the whole Continent.

It would be a ridiculous Taſk for any one to attempt a Vindication of Mr. Hancock's Character, even if the Demand was made by a Perſon of any Conſequence: That Gentleman's Reputation as a PATRIOT and a Merchant (notwithſtanding Mr. Mein's ſarcaſtical Sneer) is too well eſtabliſhed to ſuffer any Injury from the Aſperſions of Mr. Mein or any of his *Clan*. Their "good Diſpoſition" towards him is too notorious to eſcape Obſervation: The Man who ſeeks the Welfare of his Country cannot fail to render himſelf obnoxious to thoſe who are uſing every Artifice in their Power to enſlave it.

Wm. Palfrey.

Meſſ. *Fleets*, Since my ſending the above to the Preſs, I have been applied to by ſeveral Gentlemen, to clear up a Report which had been induſtriouſly propagated by the Inſpector of Exports and Imports, and his Emiſſaries, that the 100 Pieces of Britiſh Linen imported in the Lydia by Mr. Hancock were actually Linen for Shirting: To convince the Gentlemen of the Falſity of ſuch an Aſſertion, I ſhew'd them the Invoice, and three of the very Bales which came from on board the Brig, I then drew up the following Declaration, which I beg you would inſert.

I *William Palfrey*, Clerk to *John Hancock*, Eſq; do ſwear, That the five Bales No. 1 to 5, imported by ſaid *John Hancock*, Eſq; in the Brigantine *Lydia*, *Joſeph Hood*, Maſter, from *London*, which Veſſel arrived here in April laſt, contained One Hundred Pieces of Ruſſia Duck, and that no other Goods or Merchandize whatever (except 52 & half Chaldron of Coal) were imported in ſaid Veſſel by ſaid *John Hancock*, Eſq; and further I ſwear, that to my Knowledge the ſaid Mr. *Hancock* has not directly or indirectly imported from *Great-Britain* any one Article contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants. WM. PALFREY.

Boſton, Auguſt 22. 1769.

Suffolk, ſſ. *Boſton, Auguſt* 22. 1769.

THEN Mr. William Palfrey *made Oath to the above-written Declaration, ſubſcribed by him.*

Before me BELCHER NOYES, Juſt. Pac.

Warren // Duke of Grafton Prime Minister. m Majesties & See Page 649 = Ld. Bute

Vid. Merchants agreement pa. 199.

Messrs Fleets.

Please to insert the following in your Paper and you will oblige The Merchants of the Town of Boston.

JOHN MEIN and Co. having inserted in the Boston-Chronicle of the 1st. of June the Number of Packages and of Importers in the vessels arrived here from G. Britain since January last, with an apparent design to create a jealousy among the merchants, and to defeat the salutary scheme of non-importation, by insinuating that the quantity of goods, and the number of importers in those vessels, were greater than had been set forth; and thus representing a great number of the merchants as having perfidiously departed from their solemn agreement. To place this matter in a clear light, and to prevent ill impressions from this advertisement, the committee published an answer in the Massachusetts Gazette of June 8th, to which the public are now referred.—Several vessels having arrived since from England, the Merchants & Traders, from the advices then received, were fully confirmed in their opinion, that a strict adherence to & a steady perseverance in their agreement was the most effectual method to obtain a redress of the public grievances. They therefore at their meeting in July, determined resolutely to defeat every attempt that might be made to render the same ineffectual. They had used every lenient method in their power to obtain the concurrence of those *few* who had refused to join them in this public-spirited measure, and had even refrained publishing their names, in hopes they would soon be convinced of the utility and necessity of the agreement, which had been entered into, not only in this, but almost in all the colonies, with so great unanimity. Some persons accordingly acceded to the agreement; among whom were several who make a considerable figure as importers in the Manifest published by Mr. Mein, and some who were the largest importers in the other ships, whose Manifests have not yet been published: But still a few, regardless of the public good, and sordidly attached to their own private interest, refused to join them, tho' repeatedly requested; they therefore at their meeting on the 11th instant, found it necessary and accordingly Voted to publish the names of such importers as refused to store their goods imported in the ships lately arrived, in the public stores provided for that purpose, and to join in the agreement for non-importation. In which list of importers contrary to said agreement, was inserted the name of John Mein, Printer of said Chronicle, and retailer of books in this town, who to justify himself, as he pretends, has re-published in the said Chronicle of the 17th instant, the agreement of the Merchants entered into in August 1768, and several Publications of their Committee relating to their proceedings, in order to prejudice the minds of the Merchants in the other Colonies, against the Merchants and Traders here, by endeavouring to show that they have falsly represented facts; particularly he has inserted a Manifest of the cargo that was on board the Pitt, Capt. Tapscot from Bristol. This Vessel arrived here the 1st June, & the Merchants advertisement was publish'd 4th May, every one must from hence immediately see the gross fallacy & impudence of this man, in insinuating that the merchants had abused the Public, only because they did not in this advirtisement give an account of a cargo which arrived near a month after their advertisement was published: But had this vessel arrived previous to the said advertisement, it would by no means have invalidated the account therein given; for it appears by the manifest, that there were only 31 importers, 16 of whom did not belong here, and of the 15 who were inhabitants of this town, only four were signers to the agreement, viz. Messieurs Newell, Rowe, Erving and Hubbards; Mr. Newell imported only Tin and Iron Plates, which, altho' they were not inserted in the agreement, yet at the time of entering into the same it was generally understood that the importing of them would not be considered as a breach of the agreement; they have since been permitted by an express vote of the merchants, together with several other articles, which they were informed were allowed to be imported by the merchants in the other governments; Mr. Rowe imported shot and lines, which were likewise allowed, the blankets and hose were consigned him for the use of the army; Mr. Erving imported some Irish linnen and beer, which were sent for before the agreement was come into, and actually countermanded, but his orders did not arrive in time to prevent their being shipped, and he has put them under the care of the committee, the goods for Messi. Hubbard's were only directed to their care for Stephen Ayrault, a Merchant at Newport.—These are all the goods by this vessel that were consigned to the Signers. As to the six importations that appeared in the manifest, to come consigned to one Person whose name was blotted out, and others inserted, those who furnished Mr. Mein with this manifest, must have known they were shipped to Philadelphia, and the inserting them in the manner he has done, is base, and could be intended for no other purpose, than to impose on the public, by insinuating that those goods were for some person or persons here, whose names were secreted.

Mr. Mein has likewise published in said Chronicle of the 21st inst. the manifests of the cargoes of three other vessels, arrived from London, belonging to Mr. Hancock, two of which arrived before the advertisement of the committee of merchants referred to by Mr. Mein, was published, and one since. The Brig Last Attempt, Capt. Lyde, and the Lydia, Captain Hood, both arrived in April, in the former were no goods but what were allowed, except one parcel of Cheese, & ten boxes of lemmons, belonging to persons who were not signers of the agreement.—Nor were there any kind of goods for the signers, except coals for Mr. Hancock, and 1 case & a mat, consigned Mr. Leverett for the use of a gentleman's family at Kittery. In the latter (Capt. Hood) were 17 importers in all, 6 of whom were not of this Town, and only two of whom were signers, Mr. Hancock & Mr. William Bowes, the former had fifty Chaldrons of coal and 100 pieces of Russia Duck, *falsly* called British linnen, the latter had a cask of card wire, called in the manifest wrought iron.

The Brig Paoli, Capt. Hall arrived the 10th June, in this vessel were 23 importers, 5 of whom were signers of the agreement, viz. Messrs. Barrett & Sons who had a case, called in Mein's manifest for *some good reason no doubt*, Turnery, whereas in fact they were and should have been called Wool-cards—Messieurs J. and J. Amory who had six packages, being the remains of household furniture, part of which came before the agreement was entered into, but these not being ready could not be shipped before—Mr. N. Wheatley 40 pieces Russia duck again *falsly* called British linnen—Capt. Dashwood a cask containing some trifles he bought at Vendue in London, value only 27/6. Melatiah Bourn, Esq; 6 bundles of hemp one of the allowed articles.——

It is observed by Mr. Mein that there were some articles taken from the cockets which were not in the manifest.—Among them were 36 hampers of beer, 20 of which were really inserted in the manifest, consigned E. Wendell of Portsmouth, and the remaining 16 were for sea stores—It is probable no notice would be taken of this but with intent to misrepresent and abuse Mr. Hancock, as the persons who furnished this manifest must have known by the cocket that the 1300 pieces of glass, were really bottles of beer, part of which had been used for sea stores, and that the remainder were consigned to the gentleman at Portsmouth aforementioned.

In the Chronicle of the 24th inst. is a very long manifest of the cargo of Capt. Calef, in which there appears to be a greater number of importers than in any of the other vessels, but no goods of any consequence belonging to any merchant here, except one parcel consigned to a person who has since signed the agreement. The large number of packages consigned to order were for Capt. Oman, great part of which belonged to persons who have since acceeded to the agreement.

Among the importers in this vessel only the following Gentlemen were signers.

Jona. Mason, a Post Chaise, this was a present to a gentleman in Connecticut, and directed to his care.

Sam. Partridge, 343 ells Ticklingburg, called in the manifest narrow Germany.

Tho. H. Peck, 60 Doz. Hats, they were wrote for the 7th July 1768, before the agreement was come into, and expected in the Fall, and therefore not countermanded.

W. Dennie, 1424 ells broad Russia—— Duck.

J. Leverett, 1 box, directed to his care for a Lady at Kittery.

N. Green, 34 Cask, this was Pork sent from hence and not meeting with a sale in London was returned.

P. Hughes, sundries for an Apothecary, allowed to be imported as necessary.

Isaac Smith, 5 tons Hemp, allowed.

Cox & Berry, 1 bundle containing Magazines and Pamphlets.

In this manifest are several Casks call'd Cordage, which contain Cod Lines for the Fishery & allowed.

This manifest is said to be taken from the Cockets, if so, is there not an apparent design to deceive the public, in omitting to mention the contents of the 34 Casks of Pork consigned to Mr. Greene, and the 26 ditto consigned Mr. Gray, the contents of these Casks were undoubtedly mentioned in the cockets, and therefore might have been as easily published as the contents of other packages, if it would have answered the design of the Publisher.

It is worthy of remark that several of the packages consigned to order, and those that are not directed either to order or any particular person in the manifests, were imported by those who still refused to come into the agreement, and some others who have acceded to it since those vessels arrived; many of the consignments which appear to be for Boston were for persons that do not reside in the town or province; the box mark'd B. said to contain 90 ps. cambrick, belonged to a person unknown, and was not call'd for when Capt. Hall sail'd; as the freight was only 2/4d. it is not probable it could contain so many pieces of cambrick.——In these five vessels whose manifests have been published, it may be observed that many of the importers were persons out of trade who had only a single package for the use of their families, some were clergymen who had a few books, one consignment was books, &c. for the use of the college, another was presents for the Indians, some packages were for officers of the navy, some for officers of the customs, & others had some trifles, which are all put in the manifests to increase the number of packages and importers.——

It is necessary to acquaint the reader, that the contents of many of the packages are very different from what they *are said* to contain in the manifest published by Mr. Mein, particularly Russia & English duck are called British linens, small duck is called German linen, & wool cards are called turnery, &c.—— whether these are really called so in the cockets is uncertain, as the merchants upon application made to the Custom-House officers have not been permitted to see them, but *we have reason to believe* they are published in this manner to deceive the public; knowing the committee had all the manifests before them, which they carefully examined, and the public may depend upon the account they have published relative to the several importations.—It will therefore be needless particularly to remark upon every manifest that may be published, but if any thing worthy of observation appears in the course of Mr. Mein's publications, it will be properly noticed and explained, and if needful animadverted upon.

By the foregoing remarks upon the manifests published by Mr. Mein, the committee are fully justified in their account of May last, wherein they assert that only six persons who were signers had imported; and that such goods as had been imported by non-signers consisted principally of duck & other articles allowed in the agreement, except 6 or 7 persons, whose importations appeared to be as usual: And it must be truly astonishing to every disinterested and impartial mind, that Mr. Mein, a stranger, who came among us for his own private emolument, and who has not only been countenanced in his business by the people, but been much more largely benefitted thereby than any of his predecessors in the same occupation, should so infamously attempt to frustrate and render ineffectual the acknowledged salutary measure of non-importation, and to effect his purpose to have recourse to the mean subterfuge of falshood and malicious insinuations against the most respectable characters.

The rancorous spirit discoverable in his publications, however consistent with his personal character, is but ill calculated to recommend him to the world; the illiberal, not to say impudent affront offered the collective body of merchants, is indicative of his want of breeding, and in all respects below particular notice: That every individual has a natural right to defend his person and reputation, and to act with freedom in society, are truths no one will contest; but it is also true, that he who adopts the weapons of fraud and imposition to destroy a country and blast the reputation of its inhabitants, does at once forfeit that right and abuse that freedom; and Mr. Mein will probably be convinced that by becoming the tool of a party ever aiming at mischief and sowing the seeds of discord, he has obtained a poor equivalent for the loss of the friendship and esteem of a people whose unanimity in discouraging importations is grounded upon the solid basis of self preservation.

Boston, August 28. 1769.

THE Committee appointed to examine the manifests of the Goods imported in the Vessels lately arrived from England, having carefully examined the Manifest of the Cargo of the Brig Nassau, Capt. Smith, hereby inform the Public, That all the Goods imported in said Vessel, contrary to the agreement of the Merchants, belonging to the Inhabitants of Boston & Charlestown, have been delivered up to the Committee, and put into the Stores provided for that purpose, except 6 Chests of Oyl, and 21 Casks of Figs and Raisins, mark'd E. K. the orders for which had been countermanded by the Person to whom they were consigned, and the several Packages consigned to Messieurs

Nathaniel Rogers, *John Bernard*, *Tho. & Elisha Hutchinson*, } who have been and are now advertised as Importers.

A LIST of the Names of *those* who have *audaciously* counteracted the *united Sentiments* of the *Body* of Merchants throughout North-America; by importing Goods contrary to the Agreement.

John Bernard,
Nathaniel Rogers,
Theophilus Lillie,
James McMasters & Comp.
John Mein,
Thomas Hutchinson, jun. and
Elisha Hutchinson.

PROVIDENCE, August 19.

Yesterday. Captain Butler arrived here from a Whaling Voyage, with about 70 Barrels of Oil.—He was bound to the Western Isles, but sprung a Leak, which obliged him to make his Cruize at the Southward. Captain Butler spoke a Number of Whalers, who had all met with some Success.

Thursday last Captain Grinnel, in a Whaling Vessel, arrived at Warren, and brought in 8 or 10 Barrels of Oil. During the Cruize, one Man (an Indian) was killed by a Whale, another had his Leg broke, and considerable damage done to the Boats.

A few Days since a small Whale was killed in the Harbour of Newport.

Monday last a Half-Breed Indian was secured in our Goal, for committing a Rape on a white Girl at Johnson, about 13 Years of Age.

1 vid Merchants agreement pa. 199 1 Turn to Index to Find Merchants agreements.
m vid. pa. 598. 4 vid. pa. 624. (a) vid. page. 498.

Philadelphia, August 10.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Pitt, July 15, 1769.

"The Seneca Warriors have ſtruck ſuch a terror in the country people, that many women and children are already come into the Fort. One Michael, who had a ſwelled cheek, & ſpeaks tolerable Engliſh, has two or three times attempted to ſhoot William Elliot. They have killed a number of Cattle, Hogs and Horſes, and carried off ſeveral Horſes. Part of the Cherokees, inſtead of going to the Northward, have returned to the Shawaneſe towns. All the Weſtern Indians ſeem jealous of the peace between the Six Nations and the Cherokees, and I heartily wiſh they may quarrel among themſelves, which will probably keep them off us.

P. S. I forgot to tell you that theſe misfortunes may be attributed in a great meaſure, to that fatal and profligate cuſtom of intoxicating the Indians; for one of them being drunk in the Fort, and, what is generally the conſequence, miſbehaving, was ſecured and flogged. As ſoon as releaſed, it is ſaid, he went among he countrymen, and has excited them to reſent the treatment he met with. It is highly to be wiſhed an effectual method could be taken to prevent the Indians drinking to Exceſs, while amongſt White People."

Extract of another Letter from Fort Pitt, July 26.

"The Indians daily increaſe in their inſolence and threatnings to the inhabitants of the country hereabouts, and have already rob'd them of every way of ſubſiſtance; they ſteal their horſes, plunder their houſes, & threaten themſelves; ſo that there is greater probability of an Indian war at preſent, than at any time ſince I have been at this poſt."

Extract of a Letter from Fort Bedford, July 31.

"There has been three Indians killed on the So. branch of Powtomack; they commit great miſchief on the Green Briar and Holſtein rivers, killing and driving away cattle and horſes, and went even ſo far as to tye a woman neck and heels and throw her into the river, by which ſhe was drowned."

NEW-HAVEN, Auguſt 18. 1769.

We hear from Northford, (in Branford) that on Tueſday Night, the 8th Inſtant, the Wife of Mr. Bartholomew, of that Place, Tavern Keeper, cut her own Throat, with a Raſor, while ſhe was in Bed with her Huſband.—She is ſaid, to have been a Woman of a good Character, and chearful 'til a few Months ago, when the Loſs of a very deſirable Son, hove her into a deep Melancholly, which, it is ſuppoſed was the Occaſion of her committing this Act.

HARTFORD, Auguſt 14.

We hear from the Weſt Diviſion of this Town that the Rain fell there in ſuch great quantities, that (as 'its tho't) more than 100 tons of Hay has been ſwept off in the conſequent Flood, in low Lands.

'Tis remarkable that after the ſhower was over, in the ſtreet near Capt. Daniel Goodwin's (which, before the ſhower, was quite dry and hard) there appeared great numbers of living animals, nearly reſembling the fiſh kind, tho' not exactly ſimilar to any particular ſort that has ever been obſerved in theſe parts; they were in length about 3 or 4 inches, and otherwiſe proportionable—This may be received as an undoubted matter of fact as it is atteſted by a great number of perſons of unqueſtionable veracity, who had ocular demonſtration thereof—but how to account for a production of this ſort upon principles of philoſophy is left as a ſubject of ſpeculative amuſement for the curious.

BOSTON, Auguſt 28, 1769.

On Wedneſday laſt HUMPHREY SOMERS, Eſq; of South-Carolina, was married to Miſs MERCY OLNEY of Providence.

Laſt Thurſday Morning Mrs. Bodman, Widow of the late Capt. Bodman of this Town, was found dead in her Bed: A young Woman who lodged with her did not diſcover it till ſhe waked and found her ſetting up in the Bed a Corpſe.

By Capt. Titcomb, who arrived at Newbury laſt Week from St. Lucia, we learn, that on the morning of the 26th of July, the Day after he left that Place, they had a very heavy Gale of Wind at So. which continued till 3 o'Clock, P. M.—That he ſpoke with a Veſſel after the Gale, the Maſter of whom informed him that all the Veſſels in the Cauranage in Dominica, rode it out very well, except one Preſſon of Salem, that had juſt arrived, whoſe Veſſel and Cargo was loſt:—That 15 Sail were drove aſhore at Roſſeau, among whom were ſeveral belonging to New-England; but that no Damage was done to the Shipping at Prince Rupert's Bay; and that all the Veſſels were obliged to put out of St. Euſtatia.

About 20 Leagues to the Northward of Samboraro the Wreck of a Sloop was ſeen, with part of her Maſt and Stern out of water.

Capt. Chambers in a Ship from Briſtol, arrived at New York laſt week, he ſailed from the 15th of June, in company with a Snow and Brig for Philadelphia: On the 2d July, in lat. 44. long. 17. he ſpoke with Capt. Cole, in the Brig Africa, from Boſton for Bilboa, out 22 Days.

Capt. Townſend, in a Brig, is alſo arrived there in 8 weeks from London; Capt. Tingley ſailed from the ſame place 8 Days before him, and Capt. Kemble was to ſail 4 Days after him:—Captain Townſend on the 25th July, in lat. 41. long. 40. ſpoke with Capt. Smith, in a Whaling Brig from Boſton, who had got above 300 Barrels of Oil.

Meſſrs FLEETS.

FOR the Obſervation of the curious, you may acquaint the Publick, that for ſeveral Nights paſt, a COMET hath made its Appearance near the Edge of the *Zodiac* in *Taurus*, it being direct off from the *Snout of Cetus*, and bearing near South from the *Pleiades*, (or Seven Stars.) ✕ J. P.

We hear from Temple, the weſtern part of the Province of New Hampſhire, that a Boy between 5 and 6 Years old, being with his Father, Mr. Manor of that Place, out in the Field, half a mile from the Houſe, was ſent home alone, and miſſing his Way got loſt in the Woods, about a Fortnight ago, and notwithſtanding diligent Search has been made by vaſt Numbers of People for ſeveral Miles round, the Child has not yet been found.

We are informed that Mr. Iſaac Doolittle, Clock and Watch-maker, of New-Haven, has lately compleated a Mahogany Printing-Preſs on the moſt approved Conſtruction, which, by ſome good Judges in the Printing Way, is allowed to be the neateſt ever made in America, and equal, if not ſuperior, to any imported from Great Britain: This Preſs, we are told, is for Mr. William Goddard, of Philadelphia, Printer of the Pennſylvania Chronicle.

We are aſſured by a Gentleman from the Weſtward, that Mr. Abel Buell, of Killingſworth in Connecticut, Jeweller and Lapidary, has lately, by his own Genius, made himſelf Maſter of the Art of *Founding Types* for Printing.

Printing *Types* are alſo made by Mr. Mitchelſon of this Town, equal to any imported from Great-Britain; and might by proper Encouragement ſoon be able to furniſh all the Printers in America at the ſame Price they are ſold in England.

Extract of a Letter from St. Croix *June* 8. 1769.

"The packet from Copenhagen has brought the worſt decrees and reſolves from thence that could be, both for North America and the inhabitants of this iſland; they have prohibited the following articles being brought in any Engliſh bottom, viz. Mahogany ware of all kinds, building and temper lime, iron hoops & hinges, Madeira wine, Bermuda building ſtone, tar, pitch, turpentine, all kinds of chaiſes, carts and cart wheels, ſalt, oats and peas, chairs, beds and bedſteads, cyder, ſkins, cordage, candles, ſoap, and tallow, horſe beans, medicines, grotts of all ſorts, twine, lead, oil, vinegar, white lead, and all ſorts of paint, grindſtones, train oil, tongues and ſhip bread; ſo that you ſee we have a right to bring nothing here but flour, lumber, fiſh, pork and beef; on the two latter of which articles the duty is 25 per cent. And what is ſtill worſe they have ſtopt all permiſſions, unleſs it goes back by the ſame bottom, and it is very ſeldom we can be able to do that; then, if we cannot take rum, we have no way, but by bills, to get our effects from hence; this is a very impolitic act, as well as a very great impoſition, and is done chiefly with a deſign of procuring freight for their own veſſels. It ſeems here juſt now, as it is in America, the inhabitants complaining in the ſame manner we do; but they are worſe off yet, for if theſe reſtrictions are carried in execution, they cannot ſubſiſt, for without America they cannot live."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Salem, *to his Friend in* Boſton, *dated* Aug. 26, 1769.

"The publication in yeſterday's Paper, has given the Merchants and Traders in this Town a very poor Opinion of Mr. Mein, and a very high one of Mr. Hancock.—We are to have a Meeting of the Merchants, &c. of this Town to Night, to come into ſome new Agreement, and to get all the Tradeſmen to ſign it"——

We hear that a Perſon in Salem wrote to one of the Importers in this Town for Six Cheſts of TEA, with particular Directions to order the Coaſter by whom they were ſhiped to land them at Salem in the Night time. Application was accordingly made, but the Coaſter nobly diſdain'd being the Inſtrument of ſuch Villainy. It is hoped our Brethren in Salem will exert themſelves to prevent the patrotic Agreement of the Merchants being eluded by ſuch infamous Methods.

The Advertiſment in the Maſſachuſetts Gazette of Thurſday laſt, ſigned *William Palfrey*, having given great Offence to Mr. Irving, the Inſpector of Exports and Imports, he repaired to the Houſe of Mr. *Draper* (Printer of ſaid Gazette) armed with a Sword and Stick, threatning and putting him in great bodily Fear. The ſame Evening Mr. Draper ſwore the Peace againſt him. In conſequence of which a Warrant was iſſued by *Richard Dana*, Eſq; & the next Day the ſaid Mr. Irving was apprehended and obliged to find Surety for his good Behaviour.

TO BE SOLD, out of the Town of *Boſton*,

A very likely Negro Boy, about 17 or 18 Years of Age, of a good Temper, and underſtands driving a Chaiſe, Houſhold Buſineſs, as well as Shaveing and Dreſſing. Enquire of the Printers.

Worſted Chaiſe Reins of all Colours,
Made in this Town,
Equal to any that have been imported, ſold by
ADINO PADDOCK.

A very light genteel new PHAETON, and a Variety of ſecond-hand CHAISES to ſell,—Neets Foot OIL.

Public Vendue-Office, North-End.

JOHN GERRISH,

Hereby informs his Friends, Country Gentlemen, Shopkeepers, Traders and others, That he has to ſell on the very loweſt Terms for Caſh, A very large Aſſortment of Goods and Merchandize, all ſound & good, which Goods were ſhipp'd in LONDON for BOSTON, laſt September and October, among which Aſſortment are,—— A large Aſſortment of Blankets for Common Uſe—fine 9-qrs. roſe Blankets, &c.—fine ſcarlet and crimſon, blue, and other color'd Broad-Cloths, Forell Cloths, Plains, Beaver-Coatings, Duffils, ſuperfine 8-qr. ſcarlet Baize, crimſon & green Baize, Drapery Baize, white Flannels, Kerſeys; a great variety of ſtout worſted Pluſhes; all ſorts of Stockings; all ſorts of Handkerchiefs; ſuperfine, middling & coarſe Oznabrigs by the Bolt or ſmaller Quantity; fine Sheeting by the Piece, or ſmaller Quantity; fine and wide Sheeting Hollands; fine Bagg-Hollands; fine and middling Iriſh Linnens of all widths; Ruſſia Linnens; Clouting Diapers, common Diapers, Damaſk and Dipper Table Linens; common brown Cambletts; green, brown, and crimſon Callamancoes.——A parcel of Maſks, beautiful Laces; Garterings by the Groce; Pins by the doz. a large [redacted]ment Cotton Checks, all widths, Engliſh Bed-T[redacted] by the Bolt (108 yards) or ſmaller Quantity; and a great Variety of other Articles, too many to be here enumerated.—Alſo, ſuperfine Tea, beſt Pepper by the hundred or pound, Nutmegs; beſt London Starch by the Caſk, &c.

Said *Gerriſh* has alſo a very great Variety of Goods to be ſold by Public Auction—He hold his *Public Vendues* on TUESDAYS.

☞ All thoſe, who may trade at ſaid Public Vendue Offices, whether Employers or Buyers, may depend upon being uſed in the moſt acceptable Manner,

By their moſt humble Servant,
JOHN GERRISH.

To be diſpoſed of at private Sale,

On THURSDAY the 16th of *September*,

The Houſhold Furniture of *Samuel Venner*, Eſq; conſiſting of Mahogany dining Tables, Sconce and Pier Glaſſes, Leather bottom Chairs with Mahogany Frames, an excellent eight Day Clock,—a Mahogany Deſk and Book Caſe, Feather Beds, Bed Steads & Curtains compleat, Carpets, with Variety of Glaſs and China Ware, Kitchen Furniture, &c.

Attendance will be given at his Houſe next Door to the Friends Meeting on Thurſday the 16th of *September* from Nine to One in the Morning & from Three to Seven in the Afternoon.

The Houſe will be to Lett on the above Day.—And if any One inclines to hire the ſame, and to purchaſe the whole of the Furniture together, they may apply to J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer*.

Sterling Madeira WINES.

A few Pipes imported directly from *Madeira* to be Sold for the firſt Coſt, excluſive of the Frieght, Duty, &c. being a Conſignment and now ordered to be ſold to raiſe the Money.—— Enquire at *Leigh's* Intelligence-Office, oppoſite to the Golden Ball.

Boſton, Auguſt 28. 1769.

Marblehead, Auguſt 14, 1769.

Laſt Night ran away from the Subſcriber, one *Michael Floyd*, an Apprentice at the Brick laying Buſineſs, had on when he went away, a blue Coat, purple and white Jacket, pair Serge Breeches, carried off with him two Cotton ſtriped Shirts, a pair Leather Buffs, and ſeveral other Things, wears his own Hair, and his Hat very high upon his Forehead, is of a light Complexion, and about 5 Feet 5 Inches high. Whoever takes up ſaid Apprentice and will return him to his Maſter at *Marblehead*, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS Reward, paid by me SAMUEL RHOADES.

All Maſters of Veſſels & others, are hereby cautioned againſt harbouring, concealing or carrying off ſaid Servant, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

The Public are hereby informed,

that on Saturday laſt a Perſon living in Winter-Street had the Eruptions of the Small-Pox, and was immediately removed to the Hoſpital at the Weſt Part of *Boſton*, which is the only Place in Town where any have that Diſtemper, whatever may be reported to the contrary.

By Order of the Select-Men,
WILLIAM COOPER, *Town-Clerk.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON, *Auguſt* 26. 1769.

ENTERED-IN.

Butler from N. London; Mallony from N. Haven, Gandal from Annapolis-Royal; Whine from Philadelphia; Robinſon, Maryland; Scott from North-Carolina: Patten from Montſerrat & St. Euſtatia; McCobb from Montſerrat; Dean and Rider from Jamaica & Cape Nichola; Parker from St. Kitts; Holland from Grenada, Euſtatia & Cape Nichola; Geddinge from St. Lucia.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

Colman to Virginia; Roberſon and Sydebottom to Maryland; Whitney & Gulliker to Newfoundland; Eager and Helpman to Nova-Scotia; Raymond to New-Haven; Wheaten to Quebec; Woitmaſh, Kellam and Cowell to Weſt-Indies.

// See Page 641 J. Pope. & vid Merchants agreement. Jna. 199. & vid, page 655.

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TO BE SOLD BY

Charles Hamock

At his WINE-CELLAR in Royal Exchange Lane,

A general Assortment of neat WINES, among which are choice old Canary and Malaga by the Cask, Groce or smaller Quantity,—Likewise old *Barbados* Rum, *Jamaica* Spirit, Vinegar,——&c.—&c.—&c.——

Peter Roberts,

HAS received per the *Boscowen*, (which is just arrived from London) a fresh & large Assortment of genuine

Drugs & Medicines,

Which he will sell at the lowest Prices for Cash or short Credit, at his Shop opposite the West Door of the Town-House, Boston, Likewise,

A Variety of very neat Instruments, Iron and Marble Mortars and Pestles, Scales and Weights, Phials, Gallipots, and Pill Boxes.——

Turlington's Balsam, Lockyer's Pills, and all other genuine patented Medicines.——

Medicine Boxes of all Prices [illegible] in the best Manner.

Fresh Prunes, Turkey Figs, Citron, Florence Oyl, and Spices,

At the same Shop may be had,

Fine English Madder, ground Redwood, Indigo, Allum, Copperas, and a great Variety of other Dye-Stuffs.——

TO BE SOLD BY

Richard Smith

At his Store in King-street,

Spermaceti Candles,

by the Quantity or single Box, (Manufactur'd by *Dan. Jenckes & Co.* at *Providence*) warranted pure and free from any Adulteration.

Thomas Hickling

Intending for *Europe* in a Fortnight from the Date, requests all Persons indebted to him either on Book, Bond or Note to make immediate Payment. And all to whom he is indebted are desired to bring in their Accounts and receive their Money.

Boston, August 12th, 1769.

Best Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE & SOLD by JOHN LANGDON, in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting-House*. He also sells the best *Refin'd Sperma Ceti OIL*, by the Barrel. Best *Tallow CANDLES*, mould and dipp'd, and *Bayberry-Wax Candles*.—*ALL as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

WANTED,

A Vessel of about Ninety Tons, any Person having such a one to Let on Freight, may know further by enquiring of the Printers.

Wanted directly,

A sober Family to occupy half of a large convenient House in the middle of the Town, with a large Garden, Barn, and other commodious Out-houses, suitable for Stores, Shops or other Uses. Also a good Well of Water, never dry.——The Rent will be made very easy to any suitable Person. Enquire of the Printer. *August.* 14. 1769.

Choice old Red & White Port Wine,

and London Porter, to be Sold at

Blanchard's Wine-Cellar,

On Dock-Square, Boston.

To be Sold a piece of Land in

the Common near Mrs. *Hancock's*, measuring Eighty Feet to the Common, 140 Feet to a new Street laid out.—Enquire of *Nathaniel Balston*, Esq.

All Persons who have any Demands

on the Estate of Capt. *James Forbes*, late of *Boston*, Shopkeeper, deceased; and all who are indebted to said Estate, are desired immediately to settle the same with his Executor *John Greenleaf.*

N.B. All who have any Books borrowed of the deceased are desired to return them.

To be Sold at the *Heart & Crown* in Cornhill,

The Manual Exercise

As ordered by his MAJESTY in 1764,

Together with

PLANS and EXPLANATIONS

Of the Method generally practis'd at

REVIEWS and FIELD-DAYS, &c.

☞ All Persons indebted for this Paper, whose Accounts have been above 12 Months standing, are requested to make immediate Payment.

TO BE SOLD,

Mr. MERRETT's pleasant Farm,

about a Mile from the Town of *Providence*, and near half a Mile from the upper Ferry leading to *Rehoboth*: Is situated in a fine healthy Air, consists of upwards of 200 Acres, is well fenced, well wooded and well watered; has thereon a large Dwelling-House, two Barns, in one of which is a large Chaise or Coach House, with good Stabling, a Sheep House, Granary and other Out-Houses, Gardens & Orchards ing, with [illegible] live Stock and Utensils belonging to the Farm as may suit.——For further Particulars enquire of *John Powell*, Esq; in *Boston*, of Mr. *Henry John Overing*, in *Newport*, or at the Premises.

N.B.—Will be sold reasonable, and Time given, (if desired) for Pay, upon proper Security.

Whereas on the Night of the

7th Instant the Store of the Subscribers was broke open and rob'd of the following Goods, viz.

3 Pieces 7-8th Garlets,
4 Pieces lungee Romall Handkerchiefs,
3lb. blue sewing Silk,
1 Piece of dark Callico,
1 Piece cloth colour'd Calamanco,
1 Piece cloth colour'd Tammy,
1 Doz. Mens Hose & sundry small Articles.

Whoever will discover the Thieves so that they may be brought to Justice, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS Reward. *Benj. Greene & Son.*

TO BE SOLD,

A convenient Dwelling-House in

good Repair, with a good Well of Water, and other Accommodations situated in Long Lane, now in the Occupation of Mr. *Andrew Johonnot*. For further Particulars enquire of the Printers.

N. B. The above House rents for £. 160 per Ann.

The Subscriber having for several

Years suffered considerably on *Noddle's*-Island, by Persons coming thereon after Game, by treading down the Grass on the mowing Ground, and by killing the Sheep, some of the Persons after doing this Mischief, to conceal it, throw the Sheep into the Wells or Pond Holes: He therefore takes this Method to forbid all Persons coming to gun on said Island after Game, unless they personally apply to him for Liberty: And if any Person or Persons shall trespass on the said Island, they may depend on being dealt with in such Manner as the Laws in such Cases have pointed out. *Henry Howel Williams.*

A good Price in ready Money

will be given for a sprightly Negro Boy, about 18 to 25 Years of Age, that understands Cooking and other House Business, of a good Character & Temper. If any such that can be recommended, that lives out of this Town, may hear of a Purchaser by enquiring of the Printers.

Whereas Twelve Months have

already been allowed the Creditors to the Estate of *Nathaniel Wheelwright*, late of *Boston*, Esq; deceased, intestate (represented insolvent) to bring in their Claims, and the Time being elapsed, and the whole of said Claims not being rendered during said Term: This is to notify said Creditors, that a further Term of Six Months is allowed by the Honorable THOMAS HUTCHINSON, Esq; Judge of the Probate for the County of *Suffolk*, to bring in their Claims to the Commissioners, who will attend said Service at the British Coffee-House on every Wednesday Evening, from Six to Nine o'Clock, during said Term.

Boston, July 27, 1769.

Ran away from his Master Capt.

Henry Herrick of *Beverly*, on Wednesday the 19th of *July* Inst. a Negro Servant named *James*, about 21 Years of Age, a stout lusty well made Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high; had on when he went away a short green double breasted Jacket without Sleeves, a pair of dark woollen Breeches, patched on each Knee with a black Stocking, blue yarn Stockings, large Brass Buckles in his Shoes, a white Shirt, and a Bilboa mill'd Cap: Whoever takes up said Fellow and will return him to his Master or confine him in any of his Majesty's Goals, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS Reward and all necessary Charges paid by me, *HENRY HERRICK.*

All Masters of Vessels and others are hereby cautioned against harbouring concealing or carrying off said Fellow as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law. *Beverly July* 21. 1769.

All Persons indebted to the Estate

of *Nathaniel Wheelwright*, Esq; deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment, as the Creditors have requested the Administrator to sue for every Debt which is not paid before the next Court. No further Notice is to be expected, but the Desire of the Creditors will be complied with,

By *Joseph Warren*, Administrator of said Estate.

TO BE SOLD,

A good Set of Goldsmiths Tools

compleat for large and small Work, too many to be enumerated. Enquire of the Printers.

Bartholomew Kneeland

Hereby informs his Customers and others,

THAT he has removed from the Shop adjoining the Mill-Bridge, to the Fourth Shop Northward of School-Street, nearly opposite to the Heart and Crown in Cornhill:—*Where he has to sell by Wholesale or Retail,*

An Assortment of English Goods, &c. at the lowest Rates for Cash.

Frederick Wm. Geyer

is embarked for *England*, and desires all Persons indebted to him, either on Book, Bond or Note, to make speedy Payment to *Duncan Ingraham*, his Attorney; and all Person to whom he is indebted are desired to apply to the said *Ingraham*, and he will settle the same. *Boston, July* 29. 1769

TO BE SOLD,

A fine Farm in the South part of

Cambridge, containing about 80 Acres, together with the Buildings thereon, now in Possession of the Widow *Joanna Browne*; it lies 6 Miles from *Boston*, and 3 Miles from *Harvard College*, on the great Road from *Boston* to *Watertown*, &c. Said Farm contains a good Assortment of Orcharding, Tillage, Mowing and Pasturing, and is uncommonly well watered by a fine Brook and Springs never known to be dry; together with several Acres of choice Salt Marsh on *Cambridge* River, about a Mile and an half from the Farm. Said Farm will be Sold together or in Parcels as may best suit the Purchaser. Enquire of the Rev. *Edward Brooks* living in *Medford*.

A young Woman with a good

Breast of Milk, that can be well recommended wants to go into a Family to Suckle a Child.—Enquire of the Printers.——

TO BE SOLD,

A good FARM in *Rehoboth*,

containing about forty Acres of Land, with two Houses, and two good Wells of Water, lately known by the Name of the *Bear Tavern*; within a Quarter of a Mile of the Meeting House, fronting the Common: Part of the Money to be paid down and the Remainder in two or three Years upon good Security.—— Enquire of *Isaiah Hunt*, Esq; of *Rehoboth*.

TO BE SOLD *on reasonable Terms*,

A HOUSE at the South End,

now occupied by Mr. *Samuel Cookson*, opposite to Mr. *Church's* Vendue-House, very suitable for a Shop keeper. Any Person minded to purchase may apply to *Daniel Hubbard*

The Managers of Faneuil-Hall

LOTTERY hereby notify the Public, that they design the Drawing shall commence in a Fortnight or three Weeks as farthest. A few Tickets remain on Hand, those who intend to purchase must do it speedily or they will be disappointed, as was the Case of many with Respect to the last Class.

Left for Sale at the Printers hereof,

And to be Sold by them at the *Heart* and *Crown*,

The following

Genuine Patent Medicines,

Hooper's Female Pills, highly esteemed for removing all Obstructions, and recovering a lost Appetite.

Balsam of Honey, famous for curing Consumptions, Colds, and all Complaints of the Breast.

Elixir Bardana, a certain Cure for the Rheumatism and the Gout.

Anderson's Pills, a pleasant and safe Purge, strengthening the Stomach, creating an Appetite and sound Digestion.

True British Oil, for Contractions of the Nerves, Strains, Ulcers, Bruises, old Sores, King's Evil, Leprosy, &c.

Bateman's Pectoral Drops.

Daffy's and Stoughton's Elixir.

Walker's Jesuit's Drops & specific Remedy, a never failing Cure for a certain Disorder, all Weaknesses of the Reins, Gravel, and Scorbutic Complaints in both Sexes.

British Tooth Powder, it cleanses the Teeth and Gums from all Foulness, preserves them sound and free of Pain, prevents those decaying from growing worse, renders the Teeth clean & white as Ivory, & the Breath sweet & perfectly agreable.

Sugar Plumbs, an infallible Cure for Worms of all Kinds, especially in Children, they are of singular service to Youth of both Sexes by purging away all vicious Humors, they render the Body active and perfectly healthy, produce a sound blooming Countenance and sweet Breath.

Turlington's Balsam of Life.

James's Fever Powders.

Locker's Pills. Court Plaister.

☞ *Printed Directions will given with all the above Medicines.*

BOSTON, Printed by T. & J. FLEET.

THE
Boston-Gazette,
AND
COUNTRY JOURNAL.
Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

No 751.

MONDAY, AUGUST 28, 1769.

A LIST of the Names of those who have MALICIOUSLY counteracted the UNITED SENTIMENTS of the BODY of Merchants throughout NORTH-AMERICA; by importing British Goods contrary to the Agreement.

John Bernard,
Nathaniel Rogers,
Theophilus Lillie,
James McMasters & Comp'y.
John Mein,
Thomas Hutchinson, Junr. and
Elisha Hutchinson.

The following Account of Information, is a Specimen of the Ingenuity of the Writers, and we hope will gratify our Readers.

A Proclamation pushing Dr. *Cowells* Book called the *Interpreter*.

THIS latter Age and Times of the World wherein we are fallen is so much given to verbal profession, as well in Religion, as of all commendable Moral Virtues, but wanting the Actions and Deeds agreeable to so specious a profession, as it hath bred such an unsatiable curiosity in many Mens Spirits, and such an itching in the Tongues and Pens of most Men, as nothing is left unsearched to the bottom both in talking and writing. For from the very highest Mysteries in the Godhead and the most inscrutable Counsels in the Trinity, to the very lowest pin of State, and the confused actions of the Devils Empire, there is nothing now unsearched into by the curiosity of Men's Brains. Men not being contented with the knowledge of so much of the will of God as hath pleased him to reveal? But they will needs sit with him in his most private Closet and become privy of his most inscrutable Counsels? and therefore it is no wonder, that Men in these our days do not spare to wade in all the deepest Affairs of Government to the Perplexities of Kings and Princes, that are Gods upon Earth; since we see (as we have already said) that they spare not God himself. And this Licence that every Talker or Writer now assumeth to himself, is come to this abuse, that many *Phormios* will give Counsel to *Hannibal*, and many Men that never went of the compass of Cloysters or Colleges will freely wade by their writings in the deepest Mysteries of Monarchy and Politick Government: whereupon it cannot otherwise fall out, but that when Men go out of their Element, and meddle with things above their capacity; themselves shall not only go astray and stumble in darkness, but will mislead also divers others with themselves into many Mists, Rings and Errors; the proof whereof we have lately had by a Book written by Dr. *Cowell* called *The Interpreter*: for he being only a Civilian by profession, and upon that large ground of a kind of Dictionary (as it were) following the Alphabet, having all kind of matters belonging to Government and Monarchy in his way, by meddling in matters above his reach, he hath fallen in many things to mistake and deceive himself: In some things disputing so nicely upon the Mysteries of this our Monarchy, that it may receive doubtful interpretations; yea in some points very derogatory to the supream power of this Crown: In other cases mistaking the true state of the Parliament of this Kingdom and the Fundamental Constitutions and Priviledges thereof: And in some other points speaking unreverently of the Common Law of *England*, and the Works of some of the most famous and antient Judges wherein: it being a thing utterly unlawful to any Subject, to speak or write against that Law under which he liveth, and which we are sworn and are resolved to maintain. Wherefore upon just consideration moving us hereunto, for preventing of the said Errors and inconveniencies in all times to come, we do hereby not only prohibit the buying, uttering, or reading of the said Book, but do also will and straitly command all and singular Persons whatsoever, who have, or shall have any of them in their hands or custody, that upon pain of our high displeasure, and the consequence thereof, they do deliver the same presently upon this publication to the Lord Mayor of *London*, if they or any of them be dwelling in or near the said City, or otherwise to the Sheriff of the County where they or any of them shall reside, and in the two Universities to the Chancellour or Vice Chancellour there, to the intent that further order may be given for the utter suppressing thereof. And because there shall be better oversight of Books of all sorts before they come to the Press, we have resolved to make choice of Commissioners, that shall look more narrowly into the nature of all those things that shall be put to the Press, either concerning our Authority Royal, or concerning our Government, or the Laws of our Kingdom, from whom a more strict account shall be yielded unto us, than hath been used heretofore.

Given at our Palace of *Westminster* the 23th Day of *March*, in the Eighth year of Our Reign, of *Great Britain, France, & Ireland. Anno Dom.* 1610.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

THE Arts and Contrivances of Men in Power to impose upon the People, are truly astonishing. We know it is now given out by the Ministry that the Duties on Glass, Paper and Painters Colours will be taken off the next Session of Parliament.

This is intended as a Sugar-Plumb for the Colonies to make them less attentive to the important Affair of Non-Importation—And, if possible, to divide them in Opinion respecting the Revenue Acts.

But surely no real Friend to the Rights of America can be pleased with this Proposal while the Duty on Tea is to remain; while other Acts for the Purpose of raising a Revenue to support a Parcel of Wretches to watch and distress our Trade; and while the unreasonable and severe Act requiring the Colonies to quarter and supply a standing Army, even in a Time of Peace, to enslave the People; are still to continue in Force.

By the last mentioned Act has the Hon. House of Representatives, in their late Message to the Governor, justly observe "not the least Colour of Privilege is left to an Assembly but only the pitiful Power of raising the Money as the other public Charges of the Government are raised." I am very far from a Desire to make the People uneasy without good Reason. I fear God, honor the King, and duly reverence the Parliament—But in perfect Consistence with all these Pretensions, I seriously declare that were I a Member of Assembly I would never give my Vote for granting a single Farthing of my Constituents Money for the Purpose of supporting such an Army, and under the Authority of such an Act: And if a Governor & Council, Justices of the Peace, or other Officers, were to do what by that Act is required of them, they might also have the Honor of bearing the Expence, unless they could get it repaid by the Crown.

While the Mutiny Act so far as it respects the Colonies, remains unrepealed—While there is a single Act for the express Purpose of raising a Revenue in America, in Being—While there is a Board of Commissioners and their Bloodsuckers to distress, and even destroy our Trade, and to subsist, and many of them to feast upon the Fruits of our Industry; and all this without any Advantage arising to the Mother Country, the our Fellow-Subjects there have many of them been gulled and bubbled, and in Spite of common Sense made to believe the contrary; While any of these Grievances remain unredressed, never, never would I have the Colonists suffer themselves to sink down into Ease and Security. Indolence, Indolence alas! has ruined many a State.

Now is the happiest Time that ever America ever saw, to regain all her lost Rights and to have them fixed upon a solid and permanent Foundation.

How detestable is the Conduct of such Men as do all they can to embarrass the worthy and Patriotic Merchants, who are endeavouring to save their Country from Ruin, and sacrificing for the present their own private Advantage by stopping the Importation of Goods from Great-Britain!

How much more detestable and base is their's who misrepresent and belie them! Some such we find there are. I could mention one of some Consideration in Time past, who, as it appears from his Letters has a notable Talent of Misrepresenting to His Majesty's Ministers every Thing he pleases, that not long since had the Meanness, in a Conversation he held with an honest Market-Man, who knew no more of Politicks than of Astronomy, to tell him that all the Merchants were after, was to get their Trade freed from Difficulties; and that they intended to bargain with Administration that the Lands should be taxed in lieu of a Tax on Trade.

Such wretched Shifts as these are the Enemies of their Country reduced to!

But maugre all these base Attempts of still baser Men, I doubt not the Merchants and Traders of this and the other Colonies will persevere; and that the Purchasers of Goods both in Town and Country, will abet the generous Design, by entirely neglecting the Stores and Shops of all those who will not accede to the Agreement of their Non-importing Brethren. And for Heaven's Sake let not any suffer themselves to be amused and pleased with the idle Proposal of repealing a Part only of one grievous Act, while a fatal Part of that, and several other entire Acts, as hurtful and dangerous to America, are to remain unrepealed. This would be as absurd as for a Man in the worst Habit of Body, and labouring under a Complication of grievous Maladies, to content himself with taking Turlington's Balsam or Daffy's Elixir, instead of such powerful Remedies as would be likely to effect a thorough and radical Cure.

INTREPIDUS.

Dartmouth, Aug. 16th, 1769.

From the Massachusetts-Gazette *of Thursday last.*

Mr. DRAPER,

Please to insert the following in your next, and you will oblige your's, W. P.

IN the Boston Chronicle of Monday last, Mr. Mein has taken upon him to publish Mr. Hancock's Name in *his* List of Importers, and that in such an artful and evasive Manner, as was evidently intended to mislead People (especially those who are ignorant of the Nature of British Manufactures) to conclude that that Gentleman had forfeited his Engagement relative to the Non-importation, by importing an Article not excepted in the Agreement. As Mr. Hancock is now out of the Province, I think it my Duty to inform the Public in general, and those who are unacquainted with the Nature of English Goods in particular, that the 100 Pieces of British Linen mentioned by Mr. Mein as imported by John Hancock, Esq; in the Lydia, Joseph Hood, Master, is neither more or less than One hundred Pieces of RUSSIA DUCK, an Article particularly excepted in the Agreement, and which is frequently mentioned as British Linen in the Cockets.

In the same *artful* and *evasive* Manner has Mr. Mein conducted through the whole Course of his late extraordinary Performance; but I leave it to the respectable Body of Merchants to detect and expose his Fallacies. Sure I am, those Gentlemen can, and will vindicate their own Conduct to the Satisfaction of the whole Continent.

It would be a ridiculous Task for any one to attempt a Vindication of Mr. Hancock's Character, even if the Demand was made by a Person of any Consequence. That Gentleman's Reputation as a PATRIOT and a Merchant (notwithstanding Mr. Mein's sarcastick Sneer) is too well established to suffer any Injury from the Aspersions of Mr. Mein or any of his *Clan*. Their "good Disposition" towards him is too notorious to escape Observation: The Man who seeks the Welfare of his Country cannot fail to render himself obnoxious to those who are using every Artifice in their Power to enslave it.

Wm. Palfrey.

Mr. DRAPER, Since my sending the above to the Press, I have been applied to by several Gentlemen, to clear up a Report which had been industriously propagated by the Inspector of Exports and Imports, and his Emissaries, that the 100 Pieces of British Linen imported in the Lydia by Mr. Hancock were actually Linen for Shirting: To convince the Gentlemen of the Falsity of such an Assertion, I shew'd them the Invoice, and three of the very Bales which came from on board the Brig, I then drew up the following Declaration, which I beg you would insert.

William Palfrey, Clerk to John Hancock, Esq; do swear, That the five Bales No. 1 to 5. imported in the said *John Hancock*, Esq; in the Brigantine *Lydia, Joseph Hood*, Master, from *London*, which Vessel arrived here in April last, contained One Hundred Pieces of Russia Duck, and that no other Goods or Merchandize whatever (except 92 & half Chaldron of Coal) were imported in said Vessel by said *John Hancock*, Esq; and further I swear, that to my Knowledge the said Mr. *Hancock* has not directly or indirectly imported from *Great-Britain* any one Article contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants.

WM. PALFREY.

Boston, August 22. 1769.

Suffolk, ss. *Boston, August* 22. 1769.

THEN Mr. William Palfrey *made Oath to the above-written Declaration, subscribed by him.*

Before me BELCHER NOYES, Just. Pac.

Messieurs EDES & GILL.

Please to insert the following in your Paper, and you will oblige The Merchants of the Town of BOSTON.

JOHN Mein and Co. having inserted in the Boston Chronicle of the First of June, the number of Packages and of Importers in the vessels arrived here from G. Britain since January last, with an apparent design to create a jealousy among the merchants, and to defeat the salutary scheme of non-importation, by insinuating that the quantity of goods, and the number of importers in those vessels, were greater than had been set forth; & thus representing a great number of the merchants as having perfidiously departed from their solemn agreement. To place this matter in a clear light, and to prevent ill impressions from this advertisement, the committee published an answer in the Massachusetts-Gazette of June 8th, to which the public are now referred.——Several vessels having arrived since from England, the Merchants and Traders, from the advices then received, were fully confirmed in their opinion, that a strict adherence to and a steady perseverance in their agreement, was the most effectual method to obtain a redress of the public grievances. They therefore at their meeting in July, determined resolutely, to defeat every attempt that might be made to render the same ineffectual. They had used every lenient method in their power to obtain the concurrence of those few who had refused to join them in this public-spirited measure, and had even refrained publishing their names, in hopes they would soon be convinced of the utility and necessity of the agreement, which had been entered into, not only in this, but almost in all the colonies, with so great unanimity. Some persons accordingly acceded to the agreement; among whom were several who make a considerable figure as importers in the Manifest published by Mr. Mein, and some who were the largest importers in the other ships, whose Manifests have not yet been published: But still a few, regardless of the public good, and sordidly attached to their own private interest, refused to join them, tho' repeatedly requested; they therefore at their meeting on the 12th instant, found it nece

645
vid. Arrival of Troops &c pa. 263.
vid. the Act approving Board, pa. 748. Vol. 1.
vid. Merchants agreement pa. 199.
& as molasses Act pa. 9—Bills tingd. pa. 274—Act appointing Commissioners pa. 748 &c
See Page 647 & Governor Barnard's Page 274. Void, the Act. pa. 735. Vol. 1. & vid. Molasses Act pa. 9—Tea Act pa. 735. Vol. 1. & vid. page 580.

very, and accordingly Voted to publish the names of such Importers as refused to store their goods imported in the ships lately arrived, in the public stores provided for that purpose, and to join in the agreement for non-importation. In which list of importers, contrary to said agreement, was inserted the name of John Mein, Printer of said Chronicle, and retailer of books in this town, who to justify himself, as he pretends, has re-published in the said Chronicle of the 17th Instant, the agreement of the Merchants entered into in August 1768, and several Publications of their Committee relating to their proceedings, in order to prejudice the minds of the Merchants in the other Colonies, against the Merchants and Traders here, by endeavouring to shew that they have falsly represented facts; particularly he has inserted a Manifest of the cargo that was on board the Pitt, Capt. Tapscott from Bristol: This Vessel arrived here the first of June, and the Merchants advertisement was published May 4, every one must from hence immediately see the gross fallacy and impudence of Mein, in insinuating that the merchants had abused the Public, only because they did not in this advertisement give an account of a cargo which arrived near a month after their advertisement was published: Nor had this vessel arrived previous to the said advertisement, it could by no means have invalidated the account therein given; for it appears by the manifest, that there were only 21 importers, 18 of whom did not belong here, and of the 15, who were inhabitants of this town, only four were signers to the agreement, viz. Messieurs Newell, Rowe, Erving and Hubbards; Mr. Newell imported only Tin and Iron Plates, which altho' they were not inserted in the agreement, yet as the time of entering into the same, it was generally understood that the importing of these would not be considered as a breach of the agreement; they have since been permitted by an express vote of the Merchants, together with several other articles, which they were informed were allowed to be imported by the Merchants in the other governments; Mr. Rowe imported Shot & Lines, which were likewise allowed, the blankets and hats were consigned him for the use of the army; Mr. Erving imported some Irish linnen & beer, which were sent for before the agreement was come into, & actually countermanded, but his orders did not arrive in time to prevent their being shipped, and he has put them under the care of the committee; the goods for Messrs. Hubbards were only directed to their care for Stephen Avenall, a Merchant at Newport.—These are all the goods by this vessel that were consigned to the Signers. As to the six importers that appeared in the manifest, to whom consigned to one Person whose name was blotted out, and others inserted, those who furnished Mr. Mein with this manifest, must have known they were shipped to Philadelphia, and the inserting them in the manner he has done, is base, and could be intended for no other purpose, than to impose on the public, by insinuating that these goods were for some person or persons here, whose names were inserted.

Mr. Mein has likewise published in said Chronicle of the 23d instant the manifests of the cargoes of three other vessels, arrived from London, belonging to Mr. Hancock, two of which arrived before the advertisement of the committee of merchants referred to by Mr. Mein, was published, and one since. The Brig Last Attempt, Captain Lyde, and the Lydia, Captain Hood, both arrived in April, in the former there were no goods but what were allowed, except one parcel of Cheese, and ten boxes of Lemons, belonging to persons who were not signers of the agreement.—Nor were there any kind of goods for the signers, except coals for Mr. Hancock, and one cask and a trunk, consigned Mr. Leverett for the use of a gentleman's family at Kittery. In the latter (Captain Hood) there 14 importers in all, 6 of whom were not of this Town and only two of them were signers, Mr. Hancock and Mr. William Bowes, the former had fifty Chaldron of coal & 100 pieces of Russia Duck FALSLY called British linnen, the latter had a cask of card-wire, called in the manifest, wrought-iron.

The Brig Pearl, Capt. Hall arrived the 20th June, in this Vessel were 23 importers, 5 of whom were signers of the agreement, viz. Messrs. Barrett and Bass, who had a cask, called in Mein's manifest, *for some good reason* as *steels*, Turpery, whereas in fact they were and should have been called wool-cards—Messrs. J. and J. Amory who had six packages being the remains of household furniture, part of which came before the agreement was entered into, but their not being ready could not be shipped before—Mr. N. Wheatley 40 pieces Russia duck again *falsly* called British linnen——Capt. Dashwood a cask containing some trifles he bought at Vendue in London, value only 37/. Melatiah Bourn, Esq; 6 bottles of hemp, one of the allowed articles:—

It is observed by Mr. Mein that there were some articles taken from the cockets which were not in the manifest. Among these were 36 hampers of beer, 20 of which were really inserted in the manifest, consigned E. Wendell of Portsmouth, and the remaining 16 were for sea stores.—It is probable no notice would be taken of this but with intent to misrepresent and abuse Mr. Hancock, as the person who furnished this manifest must have known by the cocket that the 1500 pieces of glass, were really bottles of beer, part of which had been used for sea horse, and the remainder were consigned to the gentleman at Portsmouth aforementioned.

In the Chronicle of the 24th Instant, is a very long Manifest of the Cargo by Captain Calef, in which there appeared to be a greater number of Importers than in any of the other vessels, but no goods of any consequence belonging to any Merchant here, except one parcel consigned to a person who has since signed the agreement. The large number of packages consigned to order were for Capt. Grant, great part of which belonged to persons who have since also acceded to the agreement.

Among the importers in this vessel, only the following gentlemen were signers.

Jonathan Mason, a Pod-Chair. This was a present to a gentleman in Connecticut, and directed to his Care.

Samuel Partridge, 343 ells Ticklingburg, called in the manifest, narrow Germany.

Thomas Handasyd Peck, 60 dozen hats. These were wrote for the 7th of July 1768, before the agreement was come into, and expected in the fall, and therefore not countermanded.

William Dennie, 1224 ells brown Russia Duck allowed.

J. Leverett, one Bed—directed to his care, for a Lady at Kittery.

N. Green, 35 Casks. This was Pork sent from hence and not meeting a sale in London, was returned.

P. Hughes,—Sundries for an Apothecary, allowed to be imported as necessary.

Isaac Smith,—3 Tons Hemp, allowed.

Cox & Berry, 2 Bundle—containing Magazines and Pamphlets.

In this Manifest are several casks called cordage, which contain cod-lines for the fishery, and are allowed to be imported.

This Manifest is said to be taken from the Cockets.—If so, Is there not an apparent design to deceive the Public, in omitting to mention the contents of the 34 casks of Pork, consigned Mr. Green, and the 26 casks of wine, consigned Mr. T. Gray? The contents of these casks were undoubtedly mentioned in the cockets; and therefore might have been as easily published, as the contents of other packages, if it would have answered the design of the Publisher.

It is worthy of remark that several packages consigned to order, and those that are not directed either to order or any particular person in the manifests were imported by those who refused to come into the agreement, and some to others who have acceded to it since those Vessels arriv'd, many of the consignments which appear to be for Boston, were for persons that do not reside in the Town or Province, the box mark'd B. said to be in the cockets and to contain 90 pieces Cambrick, belong'd to a person unknown, and was not call'd for when Capt. Hall failed, as the freight was only 2s. & 4d. it is not probable it could contain so many pieces of Cambrick. In these five vessels whose manifest have been published, it may be observed that many of the importers were persons out of trade who had only a single package for the use of their families, some were clergy-men who had a few books, one consignment was books, &c. for the use of the college, another was presents for the Indians, some packages were for officers of the navy, some for officers of the customs, and others had some trifles which were all put in the manifests to increase the number of packages and of importers.

It is necessary also to acquaint the reader, that the contents of many of the packages are very different from what they ARE SAID to contain in the manifest published by Mr. Mein, particularly Russia and English duck are called British linnens, small duck is called German linen, and Wool cards are called tarnery, &c.—whether these are really called so in the cockets is uncertain, as the merchants upon application made to the Custom-House Officers have not been permitted to see them, but *we have reason to believe* they are published in this manner to deceive the publick, the committee had all the manifests before them, which they carefully examined, and the publick may depend on the accounts they have published relating to the several importations.—It will therefore be needless particularly to remark upon every manifest that may be published, but if any thing worthy of observation appears in the course of Mr. Mein's publications, it will be properly noticed and explained, and if needful, animadverted upon.

By the foregoing remarks upon the manifests published by Mr. Mein, the committee are fully justified in their account of May last. Wherein they affirm, that only six persons who were signers had imported, and that such goods as had been imported by the non-signers consisted principally of duck and other articles allowed in the agreement, except four or five packages whose importations appeared to be so small, and it must be truly astonishing, to every dispassionate and impartial mind, that Mr. Mein, a foreigner, who came among us for his own private emolument, and who has not only been countenanced in his business by the people, but been much more largely benefited thereby than any of his predecessors in the same occupation, should so infamously attempt to misinform and insult the acknowledged fathers and founders of non-importation, and to effect his purpose, hath recourse to the mean subterfuge of falsehood and malicious insinuations, against the most respectable characters.

The rancorous spirit discoverable in his publications, however consistent with his personal character, is but ill calculated to recommend him to the world, the illiberal, not to say impudent affront offered the collective body of merchants is indicative of the want of breeding, and in all respects below particular notice; That every individual has a natural right to defend his person and reputation, and to act with freedom in society are truths no one will contest, but it is also true, that he who adopts the weapons of fraud & imposition, to destroy a country and blast the reputation of its inhabitants, does at once forfeit that right and speak that freedom; and Mr. Mein will probably be convinced that by becoming the tool of a party ever aiming at mischief and sowing the seeds of discord, he has obtained a poor equivalent for the loss of the friendship and esteem of a people whose unanimity in discouraging Importations is grounded upon the solid basis of self preservation.

Boston, August 28, 1769. 4

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

THE Committee appointed to examine the Manifests of the Goods imported in the Vessels lately arrived from England, having carefully examined the Manifest of the Cargo of the Brigt. Nassau, Capt. Smith, hereby inform the Public, That all the Goods imported in said Vessel, contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants belonging to the Inhabitants of Boston and Charlestown, have been delivered up to the Committee, and put into the Stores provided for that Purpose, except 6 Chests of Oyl, and 21 Casks of Figs and Raisins, mark'd E. K. the Orders for which had been countermanded by the Person to whom they were consigned, and the several Packages consigned Messieurs

Nathl. & Rogers,
John Bernard,
Tho. & Elisha Hutchinson,

} who have been and are now advertised as Importers.

4 *See the whole of this, page 642; in the margin* ~~here~~ *are the References*
5 *and Agreem.t page 199.*

To the PRINTERS.

GENTLEMEN,

Please to inform the following, in your next Paper, and you'll oblige Your humble Servant,

LOOKING over Mr. Mein's Manifest of Cargo of imported from London, I find I am taken notice of in such a Manner as to lead Persons to apprehend that I have acted counter to an Agreement I had entered into with Respect to Non-importation. In order therefore to fix the Matter right to the Satisfaction of all, I hereby inform the Public, that what is inserted therein as Russia Linnen in Bales T. G. No. 1 to 6, in his Manifest of the Lydia, Capt. Hood's Cargo were really and truly Royal Duck and Ticklenburgh, both which are known by no other under the general Denomination of Sail Cloth, which was admitted for Importation in the above mentioned agreement under the Name of DUCK; and that the 26 CASES, consigned to me, by his Manifest of the London-Packet Capt. Calef's Cargo, contained such Goods as were not prohibited by the Agreement.—If any Persons think it worth their while to apply to me, they shall have this explained by a Sight of the Invoices and Letters I had from London.

THOMAS [illegible]

The Public are hereby informed,

That on Saturday last a Person living in Winter Street, had the Eruption of the Small-Pox, and was immediately removed to the Hospital at the West-Part of Boston, which is the only Place in Town where any have that Distemper, whatever may be reported to the contrary.

By Order of the Selectmen,

WILLIAM COOPER, Town-Clerk.

Boston, August 28, 1769.

The Publick is hereby informed,

That the Lad which lately had the Small-Pox in the Town of *Charlestown*, is well, and clean'd.—That no Person in the Town has now the Distemper, or the Symptoms of it.—And that if any shall be taken with it, immediate Notice will be given

By Order of the Select-Men,

SETH SWEETSIR, Town Clerk.

Charlestown, August 26, 1769.

TO BE SOLD

On THURSDAY next,

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale,

A great Variety of valuable Articles, viz,

Broad Cloths, Kerseys, Thicksetts, Irish Holland, Checks, Callicoes, Grisets, Poplins, figur'd Persians, Mens, Womens and Childrens Hose, Caps, Handkerchiefs, Bed-Ticken, several Lots best German Velvets, &c. House Furniture, &c. Wearing Apparel, Watches, &c.

To be disposed of

On THURSDAY the 28th of *September*,

The Houshold Furniture of

Samuel Vassall, Esq; consisting of Mahogany dining Tables, Sconce and Pier Glasses, Leather-bottom Chairs with Mahogany Frames, an excellent 8-Day Clock, a Mahogany Desk and Book-Case, Feather-Beds, Bedsteads and Curtains compleat, Carpets, with a Variety of Glass and China Ware, Kitchen Furniture, &c.

Attendance will be given at his House next Door to the Friend's Meeting-House, on Thursday the 28th of *September*, from Nine to One in the Morning, and from Three to Seven in the Afternoon.

The House will be to Lett on the above Day.—And if any One inclines to hire the same, and to purchase the whole of the Furniture together, they may apply to

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

ENGLISH DUCK

TO be Sold by JOSEPH PALMER & Company, at their Store on *Mein's* T.

Sterling MADEIRA Wines.

A few Pipes Imported directly

from Madeira, to be sold for the first Cost, exclusive of the Freight, Duties, &c. being a Consignment, and now ordered to be sold to raise the Money.—Enquire at Leigh's Intelligence-Office opposite to the Golden-Ball.

Boston, August 28, 1769.

All Persons that have any Demands

on, or that are indebted to the Estate of *Joseph Rand*, late of *Charlestown*, Felt-Maker, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Mary Rand*, Administratrix, or to *Joseph Frothingham*, Administrator, on said Estate, in Order for a speedy Settlement.

Charlestown, August 26, 1769.

A Piece of Gold was found on

the 17th Instant, between Ames's Tavern in Dedham, and Boston Neck.—Any Person who can make out a Title thereto, may have it again, paying Charges: Enquire of the Printers.

All Persons indebted to, or that

have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. *Hannah Searel*, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts immediately to *Samuel Grant*, Executor, in order for a speedy Settlement.—A strong healthy NEGRO MAN to be Sold.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely Negro Girl, about 17 Years of Age, brot up in the Country, and can do any Sort of Household Work. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

THE infamous BARONET of NETTLEHAM in one of his curious Letters lately imported, has ventured to affirm, that numbers of the Merchants of Boston who had ſubſcribed the Agreement for a Non-importation of British Goods never intended to comply with the Terms of it. A very genteel Compliment indeed to the Body of Merchants! but it was neceſſary that his Lordſhip to whom he owes would be induced if poſſible to believe it, and therefore he roundly and *impudently* aſſerted; whether he believed it himſelf or not. He very well knew, that ſuch Agreement if ſtrictly adhered to, would eſſentially influence the Repeal of the Parliamentary Revenue Acts: and as his own Intereſt would be deeply wounded by the Event, and his ſanguine Expectations of Gain cut off, for he had promiſed himſelf two or three Thouſand Sterling per annum out of the American Revenue, he made no Scruple, *according to his Manner*, to ſacrifice the Reputation of Men, infinitely better than himſelf, to ſupport it.—The *Baronet* has indeed in his Letters traduced not the Merchants only, but the Town and Province, and the moſt reſpectable Bodies in it: Probable as his Departure, he fixed upon one JOHN MAIN, as a Perſon hardy enough to go *through thick and thin* to ſupport his Calumnies, I pretend not *certainly* to know; or whether this Man is made a *Tool* by the hand of Placemen and Penſioners *here*, is a Matter which I cannot yet vouch for, and therefore in tenderneſs to this *Stranger* I ſhall not even hint ſuch a thing to the public. Certain it is however that this ſaid *John Main* is taking abundance of pains to make it *appear* as if the *Baronet's* predictions were fulfilling apace, and that a number of the Merchants who ſubſcribed, had broke through their Agreement, and thereby violated their faith *voluntarily* plighted to the *whole American publick*! I am very ſolicitous for the Honour of the Merchants of Boſton, my fellow Citizens, but much more for my Country, the Salvation of which very much depends upon their punctually fulfilling their Agreements. And therefore I muſt confeſs I was at firſt greatly alarmed at the formidable Attack which this ſame *John Main* ſeemed to have made upon both. I was particularly concerned to find a Merchant of the firſt Character and one who had always diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the Liſt of *Patriots*, alſo loſt to himſelf, his Connections in trade and his Country, as to import 200 pieces of Britiſh Linnens, in direct violation of *his own* Agreement, as was repreſented in the Boſton Chronicle; but how unlucky is it for *John Main*, that *the Truth* of his publication ſhould be ſo ſoon called in Queſtion! And as it now appears to the World, beyond Contradiction, by the *Oath* of Mr. William Palfrey a Perſon of undoubted *Veracity*, that theſe 200 pieces of Britiſh Linens were in reality ſo many pieces of Ruſſia Duck, *as aforeſaid ditto'd*, will not the impartial publick at once ſay that *John Main* has committed *Leaſing making*, contrary to the Laws of *his own* Nation, and be ready to charge him with as perverſe a Miſrepreſentation as ever the *Nettleham Baronet* himſelf was guilty of. I have been told of ſo many other Deceptions of the ſame kind in the ſeveral publications of this *over zealous* Man, that for my own part I muſt have better Authority than his before I ſhall give my *Credence* to any Tale that may hereafter come from *his Pen*.—I would adviſe Mr. *Main* to accept a Word of Caution, not to let himſelf in Oppoſition to an *awakened*, an *enlightened* and a DETERMINED Continent, leſt he be found to kick againſt the Pricks!—I had alſo a word of *ſerious Advice* to the two young Gentlemen who bring up the Rear in the very ignoble Liſt of Importers by the Name of HUTCHINSON, which *ill adviſed* Conduct I am *particularly* aſtoniſhed at; but for want of Leiſure I muſt at preſent omit it.

Your's, (a) *Nazarene* POPULUS.

WILLIAMSBURG, AUGUST 3.

Extract of a Letter from Fort PITT, dated the 15th of July, 1769.

"SILVER Heels arrived here, the 13th, from Fort Chartres. The ſecond Day he was ſo cloſely purſued that he was obliged to throw away every Thing, except the Packets and the Clothes upon his Back. He had a Skirmiſh with the Villians at Port Vincent, being in the Boat which was plundered upon the Wabath. We now learn that only one white Man was killed, and likewiſe five Indians, before they compelled Silver Heels, and the nine Men to leave the Boat. Pondiack is certainly killed by two Kaſkaſkias, as he was going from the Fort to his Camp; none of his Men were killed with him, but they have ſcalped one Steel of the Royal Iriſh, who is likely to recover, and have killed and ſcalped his Wife. There is Reaſon to ſuppoſe the Lake Indians will make Repriſals on the Engliſh, for the Murder of Pondiack, as the French at the Illinois, immediately after the Act, diſpatched a Meſſenger, with a Belt to his Nation, acquitting themſelves and Indians, and throwing all the Blame upon the Engliſh.

"The Seneca Warriors have ſtruck ſuch a Terror in the Country People, that many Women and Children are already come into the Fort. One Michael, who has a ſwelled Cheek, and ſpeaks tolerable Engliſh, has two or three Times attempted to ſhoot William Elliot. They have killed a Number of Cattle, Hogs and Horſes, and carried off ſeveral Horſes. Part of the Cherokees, inſtead of going to the Northward, have returned to the Shawneſe Towns. All the Weſtern Indians ſeem jealous of the Peace between the ſix Nations and the Cherokees, and I heartily wiſh they may quarrel among themſelves, which will probably keep them off us."

P. S. I forgot to tell you that theſe Misfortunes may be attributed in a great Meaſure, to that fatal and profligate Cuſtom of intoxicating the Indians; for one of them being drunk in the Fort, and, what is generally the Conſequence, miſbehaving, was ſecured and flogged. As ſoon as releaſed, it is ſaid, he went among his Countrymen, and has excited them to reſent the Treatment he met with. It is highly to be wiſhed an effectual Method could be taken to prevent the Indians drinking to Exceſs, while among White People."

WHEN will the wiſeacres learn wiſdom, or gain underſtanding enough to give their poor miſerable plans every chance of truth or probability, (*bleſs providence*) the extreme weakneſs of their heads ſeem to deſtroy all the vile purpoſes of their hearts. *When firſt we had intelligence that Mr. F——r the C——r of Salem was by the T——y* honorably reſtored to his Offices, the wiſeacres *immediately gave out that it was thro' their means he was reſtored, and cauſed it to be trumpeted (by ſome of their little ſtokers) as a mark of great candour and generoſity in them, that the* for the dignity of their office it was neceſſary to ſuſpend *Mr. F——r*, yet, they by their *private intereſts*, (and God knows their intereſt is private enough) *got him reſtored to his place.*

This the jackall and *others aſſerted with great aſſurance indeed, and mentioned No. 1 & No. 4*, of the wiſe acres *as his authority for ſuch report, and to do him juſtice we dare ſay he had ſuch authority, when at that very time we had the moſt undoubted intelligence from England, they had not only all their ſtrength and influence as a B——d, but alſo privately handed home every falſehood they could inveſt or deviſe to effect his diſmiſſion.*

But, notwithſtanding all which, he was honorably *and immediately reſtored to his office, together with the ſalary and all the emoluments of it for the whole time he was under ſuſpenſion, and this (it is ſaid)* was accompanied with ſuch a rap to *the wiſeacres, as perhaps no B——d ever before received from the Lords of the T——y.**

Theſe two are well aſſured are facts, *and may be eaſily known to be ſuch by any that want further ſatisfaction in the affair, as Mr. F——r and all concerned in the tranſaction are now on the ſpot.*

The laſt week's news-paper produced us another wonderful inſtance of the wiſdom of the wiſeacres, a letter (much ſuſpected to be the manufacture of Shan at Morgan's or Charles Froth's) ſetting forth, that Mr. Sec'y V——r was, after a full hearing and examination at the T——y, adjudged to be unfit for his office, and of courſe ſet aſide.—— This is about as true as their getting Mr. F——r reſtored to his office——For there are letters now in town from the moſt unexceptionable authority, adviſing that he Mr. F——r (notwithſtanding the calumny of his virulent enemies, heartily aſſiſted by the Baronet and Penſioner *Nimrod by the T——y honorably acquitted of every charge that was brought againſt him, and that he was provided for in a better place at home, one latter is ſo particular as to mention the employment to be £.320 a year——To ſuch a proviſion, perhaps, ſome of his accuſers may have an hankering eye before the chriſtmas holidays are over.*

As well as the before mentioned circumſtances concerning Mr. F——r, theſe, with regard to Mr. V——r alſo are undoubted facts, *and will be fully known to be ſuch in a few weeks, when he is expected to arrive in Boſton, and which wou'd have been in the laſt ſhip, but that he is waiting for the T——y's poſitive order for his having the whole of his ſalary and perquiſites of office during the time of his ſuſpenſion. To what purpoſe then, are all theſe ſenſeleſs plans, and vain fooliſh reports given out, by thoſe weak people? do they not ſee that even by the* ſilly few *that may be led to believe them, ſuch belief can be but for a day, and then go off in the common ſhore of falſehood and detraction, while perhaps the reporters of ſuch falſehoods may be held in contempt and deriſion to a later period?*

The refunding ſalaries and emoluments may be diſagreeable to thoſe who expected to have been indirectly benefited by them——But it ſhews the great equity and juſtice of the T——y Board, and ſuch determinations of equity and juſtice to both men and things, *will go greater lengths in recovering the eſteem and confidence of theſe much inſulted, but yet faithful Coloniſts, than all the threats, menaces and ſcurrilities that have been* unſucceſsfully *tried in the two laſt years.*

* Who ought to bluſh at a review of this, and ſome other affairs, that muſt come to light.

BOSTON, AUGUST 25.

Laſt Thurſday Morning Mrs. Bedman, Widow of the late Capt. Bedman of this Town, was found dead in her Bed: A young Woman who lodged with her, did not diſcover it till ſhe waked and found her ſetting up in the Bed a Corpſe.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, dated Aug. 6, 1769.

"The Romney and Viper arrived here Saturday Morning with the ſecond Diviſion of the 64th Regt. the Fowey arrived at the ſame time from Carolina, ſo we have now a very formidable Squadron here, conſiſting of one Ship of 50 Guns, one of 40, two of 20, one 32, and three Sloops from 16 to 10 Guns.

By Capt. Titcomb, who arrived at Newbury laſt Week from St. Lucia, we learn, that on the morning of the 26th of July, the Day after he left that Place, they had a very hard Gale of Wind at S. which continued till 3 o'Clock, P. M.—That he ſpoke with a Veſſel after the Gale, the Maſter of whom informed him that all the Veſſels in the Caurasage in Dominica, rode it out very well, except one Preſton of Salem, that had juſt arrived, whoſe Veſſel and Cargo was loſt.—That 25 Sail were drove aſhore at Roſſeau, among whom were ſeveral belonging to New-England; but that no Damage was done to the Shipping at Prince Rupert's Bay; and that all the Veſſels were obliged to put out of St. Euſtatia.

We hear that a Perſon in Salem wrote laſt Week to one of the Importers in this Town for ſix Cheſts of Tea, with particular Directions to order the Coaſter by whom they were ſhip'd to land them at Salem in the Night Time: Application was accordingly made to a Coaſter, but he nobly diſdain'd being the Inſtrument of ſuch Villainy. It is hoped our Brethren in Salem will exert themſelves to prevent the patriotick Agreement of the Merchants being eluded by ſuch infamous Methods.

The Advertiſement in the Maſſachuſetts-Gazette of Thurſday laſt, ſigned *William Palfrey*, having given great Offence to Mr. Irving the Inſpector of Exports and Imports, he repaired to Mr. Draper's Houſe, arm'd with a Sword and Stick, threatning and putting him in great bodily Fear. The ſame Evening Mr. Draper ſwore the Peace againſt him. In Conſequence of which a Warrant was iſſued by Richard Dana, Eſq; the next Day he was apprehended, and obliged to find Surety for his good Behaviour.

On Wedneſday laſt HUMPHREY SOMERES, Eſq; of South-Carolina, was married to Miſs MERCY OLney, of Providence.

We hear alſo (one of the late Importers is retracking his Goods, and that he will ſoon quit this Province.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Sibon, to his Friend in Boſton, dated Auguſt 4, 1769.

"The publication in Yeſterday's Paper, has given the Merchants and Traders of this Town a very boſt. O, inion of Mr. Hancock, and every high one of Mr. Hancock.—We are to have a Meeting at the Merchants Ex. of this Town to Night, to come into ſome new Agreement, and to get all the Tradeſmen to ſign it——By a Veſſel juſt arrived from the Weſt-Indies, we have an Account of a Hurricane at Dominica, St. Lucia, and other Places. And all the Veſſels in thoſe Places are aſhore, one Veſſel belonging to this Town is entirely loſt."

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

FOR the Obſervation of the curious, you may acquaint the Publick, that for ſeveral Nights paſt, a COMET hath made its Appearance near the Edge of the *Zodiac* in *Taurus*, it being direct off from the *Sword of Orion*, and bearing near South from the *Pleiades*, (or Seven Stars.) J. P.

vid page 655

Complaint having been

made to the Selectmen, by divers of the Inhabitants, that their Horſes have been ſtartled, and their Perſons endangered by the Firing of ſmall Arms on the Common and on Boſton Neck, charged with Shot, &c. as they have been paſſing thoſe Places in their Carriages: The following Clauſes of an Act of this Province is now inſerted, that no one may plead Ignorance; and it may be depended upon that every Offender will be proſecuted to the utmoſt rigor of ſaid Law.

"AND *be it further enacted*, That no Perſon ſhall from and after the Publication of this Act diſcharge any Gun or Piſtol charged with Shot or Ball in the Town of Boſton (the Iſlands thereto belonging excepted) or in any Part of the Harbour between the Caſtle and ſaid Town, on Pain of forfeiting Forty Shillings for each Gun or Piſtol ſo fired or diſcharged, to be recovered before one or more of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Suffolk, and diſpoſed of in Manner as aforeſaid, or ſhall ſuffer ten Days Impriſonment. And for the more effectual Conviction of any Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, it ſhall be lawful for any Perſon to ſeize and take into Cuſtody any Gun ſo fired off, and deliver the ſame to one of the next Juſtices of the Peace in ſaid Town of Boſton, in order to its being produced at Time of Trial.

Provided nevertheleſs, That this Law ſhall not be conſtrued or underſtood as to prevent Soldiers in their common training Days with the Leave and by Order of the Commiſſion Officers of the Company to which they belong, or other Perſons at other Times with the Leave of one or more of the Field Officers of the Regiment in Boſton, from firing at a Mark at a Target for the Exerciſe of their Skill and Judgment, provided it be done at the lower End of the Common; nor from firing at a Mark from the ſeveral Batteries in the Town of Boſton, with the Leave of the Captain-General, and no where elſe.

BOSTON, AUGUST 24, 1769.

TO BE SOLD BY

Joſeph Peirce,

NEW Philadelphia Flour, a Parcel of Cod Lines and a few Groce Cod Hooks, India China conſiſting of Diſhes, Bowls, and Cups and Saucers, by Wholeſale or Retail. Inquire at Mr. *Iſaac Peirce's* up Southack's Court, near the Orange-Tree, or at Mrs. *Jane Peirce's* Shop in King-Street.

STOLEN from out of a Paſture at the Neck in Danvers, a black Horſe 14 Hands high, 6 Years old, hath a very ſmall Star in his Forehead, paces, trots and hand-gallops well, is very ready to rear up with a check of the Bridle and a chirp. Whoſoever ſhall help the Owner to him again, ſhall have not only all neceſſary Charges, but a handſome Reward, paid by

Danvers, Aug. 22, 1769. FRANCIS STRONG.

THE Commiſſioners appointed to receive and examine the Claims of the ſeveral Creditors to the Eſtate of *Iſaac Wendell*, late of *Boſton*, Sailmaker, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent—Give Notice that they ſhall attend ſaid Service at the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe in King-Street, on the firſt Friday in the Six following Months, from 2 to 5 o' Clock, P. M.

Auguſt 24, 1769.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

By *Moſes Deſhon*,

At the Weſt End of *Faneuil*-Hall Market,

Next Tueſday, and Wedneſday,

A Variety of European Goods, Houſhold Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*.

ENTERED IN.

Butler from New-London. Mallary from N. Haven. Gandal from Annapolis-Royal. White from Philadelphia. Robinſon from Maryland. Sweet from North Carolina. Jatten from Monſerrat and Euſtatia. McCobb from Monſerrat. Dean and Rider from Jamaica and Cape-Nichola. Baker from St. Kitts. Holland from Grenada, Euſtatia and Nichola. Gidding from St. Lucia.

Buried in the Town of Boſton ſince our laſt,

Twenty Whites One Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Four.

High Water at Boſton, *for this preſent Week.*

Monday, 56 *m. after* 8		*Friday*, 36 *m. after* 12	
Tueſday, 48 *m. after* 9		*Saturday*, 18 *m. after* 1	
Wedneſday, 44 *m. aft.* 10		*Lord's-day*, 28 *m aft* 1	
Thurſday, 42 *m. aft.* 11		New M. 29 Day, 6 Aft.	

† John Hancock Eſqr § Fiſher = Collector * Treaſury ¶ Board ∨ John Robinſon
‡ Charles Paxton m Venner ‡ Gov. Barnard & Hutchinſon. See Page 646
b vid, pa. 831 & a vid, agreem.t pa. 199. ¶ Molaſſes Act, pa. 9. Tea Act pa. 735. Vol. 9.

The Managers of Faneuil-Hall

LOTTERY *hereby notify the Publick, that they design the Drawing shall commence in a Fortnight or three Weeks at furthest. A few Tickets remain on Hand, those who intend to purchase must do it speedily or they will be disappointed, as was the Case of many with Respect to the last Class.*

To be Sold upon reasonable Terms,

A Good Brick House in Middle-Street, near the Mill-Bridge, very pleasantly situated, and in good Repair, with a good Shop and two Rooms on a Floor, a good Well of Water, and a Rain-Water Cistern, paved Yard, and a Brick Building Back. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

CÆSAR a Negro Fellow noted in Town by having no Legs, is supposed to be strolling about the Country: If he can be brought to the Printers for One Dollar, besides necessary Expences, it shall be paid.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And sold by KNEELAND & ADAMS, *next to the Treasurer's Office, in Milk-Street;*

THE PRACTICE of the first CHURCHES, respecting the Brethren's speaking to mutual Edification in the Church, considered, from the several Texts that lead thereunto. With some occasional Remarks on the Qualifications of the MINISTERS of the New-Testament Church. In a Letter to a FRIEND.

Jeremiah xxiii. 21. "*I have not sent these Prophets, yet they ran: I have not spoken to them, yet they prophesied.*"

Amos iii. 11, 12, 13. "*I raised you up of your Sons for Prophets,—but Ye commanded the Prophets, saying, prophesy not; behold I am pressed under you, as a Cart is pressed that is full of Sheaves.*"

Ezekiel xliii. 10, 11. "*Let them measure the Pattern—the Law of the House.*"

PROPOSALS,

For Printing by Subscription,

AN EXAMINATION of the late Rev. PRESIDENT EDWARDS's "Enquiry on Freedom of Will," more especially the FOUNDATION PRINCIPLE of his Book, with the TENDENCY and CONSEQUENCES of the Reasoning therein contained.

IN THREE PARTS.

With an APPENDIX, exhibiting a Specimen of Coincidence between the Principles of Mr. EDWARDS's Book, and those of ancient and modern FATALISTS.

Subscriptions are taken in by *Thomas Leverett* in Cornhill.

The above Work will contain about Eight Sheets, and will be delivered to the Subscribers at 1/. 6d. per Book. If it exceeds eight Sheets, the Price will be in Proportion.

TO BE SOLD,

By Charles Hamock,

At his Wine Cellar in Royal-Exchange Lane,

A General Assortment of neat WINES, among which are,——Choice Old Canary and Malaga by the Cask, Gallon or Smaller Quantity.——LIKEWISE, Old Barbadoes Rum, Jamaica Spirit, Vinegar, &c.

TAKEN up on Wednesday Evening last, between *Winnisimet's* or *Hogsnose*, and *Milton* Bridge, a Purse with a Note of Money in it. The Owner describing the same, may have it again, paying Charges.

Inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE LETT,

A convenient Brick Dwelling-House in School-Street, opposite Judge *Auchmuty's*.——Enquire of Edes and Gill.

All Persons who have any Demands on the Estate of Capt. James Forbes, *late of* Boston, *Shipwright, deceas'd, and all those who are indebted to said Estate, are desired immediately to settle the same with the Executrix.* JOHN GREENLEAF.

All who have any Books borrowed of the Deceased, are desired to return them.

TO BE LETT,

(And Enter'd upon the 25th Day of September next)

A Convenient House, with Three Rooms on a Floor, a good Shop in the Front, and another in the Rear, also a Barn and Chaise House, situate near the Mill-Bridge. For further Particulars enquire of JOHN EDWARDS.

Boston, August 22, 1769.

To be Sold for £.40 Sterling,

A Very likely Negro Boy, about 22 Years old, bro't up in the Country.——*Also to be Sold,*

A Black MOOSE, about three Months old. For further Particulars, inquire of *William Faulkner* in *Medford*.

Marblehead, August 14, 1769.

LAST Night Ran away from the Subscriber, one *Michael Floyd*, an Apprentice at the Brick laying Business, had on when he went away, a blue Coat, purple and white Jacket, pair Serge Breeches, carried off with him Two Cotton striped Shirts, a pair Leather Buffs, and several other Things, wears his own Hair, and his Hat very high upon his Forehead; is of a light Complexion, and about five Feet five Inches high. Whoever takes up said Apprentice and will Return him to his Master at *Marblehead*, shall have TWO DOLLARS Reward, paid by me SAMUEL RHOADES.

All Masters of Vessels and others, are hereby cautioned against harbouring, concealing or carrying off said Servant, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

TAKEN out of a House in Charlestown (supposed to be stolen) on Thursday Morning last, a Cream Pot, mark'd E. G. Maker's Name Astill. If offer'd to be pawn'd or sold, it is requested it may be stop'd, and Information given to Edes & Gill.

RAN away from his Master, Capt. Henry Herrick, of Beverly, on Wednesday the 19th of July, a Negro Servant, named James, about 21 Years of Age, a stout, lusty, well-made Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high. Had on when he went away, a short green Kattern Jacket double-breasted with Sleeves, a Pair of short white Trowsers, check Linen Shirt, large Brass Buckles in his Shoes, and a Bilbon mill'd Cap.——Said Run-away made his Escape last Monday Night from the Man that was bringing him Home.——Whoever takes up said Fellow, and will return him to his Master in Beverly, or confine him in any of his Majesty's Goals, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by me, HENRY HERRICK.

Beverly, August 17, 1769.

All Masters of Vessels and others, are hereby caution'd against harbouring, concealing or carrying off said Fellow as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

LETTERS

TO the Right Hon. the Earl of HILLSBOROUGH, from Governor BERNARD, General GAGE, and the Honorable His MAJESTY'S COUNCIL for the Province of *Massachusetts-Bay*, with an APPENDIX, containing divers Proceedings referred to in the said LETTERS—Printed by Order of the Honorable House of REPRESENTATIVES, are now ready to be delivered to the respective Members, by EDES and GILL, Printers to said House.

☞ A few Setts are to be dispos'd of.

Just Published, and to be sold by the Printers hereof;

(Price 4s. 2d.)

THE

APPEAL DEFENDED;

OR

The proposed *American Episcopate* VINDICATED.

IN ANSWER to the Objections and Misrepresentations of Dr. Chauncy, and others.

By THOMAS BRADBURY CHANDLER, D. D.

"There are some Spirits in the World, which unless they are in actual Possession of Despotism themselves, are daily haunted with the Apprehension of being subject to it in others; and who seem to speak and act under the strange Persuasion, that every Thing short of Persecution against what they dislike, must terminate in the Profecution of themselves."

BOSTON, August 21, 1769.

Edward Bardin,

From *New-York*,

HAVING opened Tavern at the King's Arms on Boston Neck, formerly described by the George Tavern (lately possessed by Gideon Gardiner) humbly solicits the Favour of the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Town of Boston, as he shall endeavour to merit Favour by a constant and diligent Application to their Command——Where they may be furnished with an Assortment of neat Wines by the Bottle or Dozen, and other Liquors at the most reasonable Rates.——He further requests their Favour in preparing public or private Entertainment on any Occasion.——At said *Bardin's* may be had Breakfast from Six o'Clock till Ten; Dinner from Twelve o'Clock till Four; and best Tea and Coffee, &c. for to accommodate his Customers.——Likewise Turtles, Barbicues, or any other Joint, is taken in and dressed after the Italian, Spanish, French or English Manner——He's likewise prepared his Garden in an elegant Manner for the Reception of Ladies and Gentlemen——He's likewise choice New-York Mead and Cakes, the Mead sold for Six Pence Sterling per Bottle—the Cakes One Shilling.——He begs of those who are pleased to favour him with their Custom [in sending for Mead or any other Liquor] they will be pleased to observe the Bottles they send be clean and exempt from Flaw.——He's likewise prepared a commodious Coach to wait upon any Ladies or Gentlemen, from 3 o'Clock till 4 in the Afternoon, at Capt. *Paddock's*, Coach-Maker in Common-Street, or at any other Place in Town, by giving timely Notice—The Price is One Shilling Sterling each Person, from Common-Street to King's-Arms and back.

N. B. On TUESDAY next he will begin and continue (if required) to keep hot Chicken Pies for ready Suppers, or those of his Customers who are pleased to send for them.——The Price is One Shilling Lawful.

Your much obliged and humble Servant,

EDWARD BARDIN.

Thomas Simmons

From LONDON,

ACQUAINTS the Public, That he has taken the House lately occupied as *Green & Walter's* Store, near the Rev. Dr. *Cooper's* Meeting; where he proposes to keep for Sale, Provisions of all Kinds cook'd in the best Manner. Likewise Oxford Saucingers, Tarts, Jellies, &c. American brewed Beer, Cyder, Cayallier & Mead. Amongst his Variety of Provisions, he proposes to have every Day for Dinner, a Roast Pig.

If any Persons have Demands on the Estate of the Rev'd *Thomas Foxcroft*, late of *Boston*, deceased, they are desired to apply for Payment to *Daniel Marsh* of *Boston*, sole Executor of his Will.

N. B. If any Books have been borrowed of the Deceased, the Possessors are desired to return them; or if any have been lent him, the Owners are desired to send for them.

Thomas Hickling,

INTENDING for *Europe* in a Fortnight from the Date, requests all Persons indebted to him either on Book, Bond or Note, to make immediate payment. And all to whom he is indebted are desired to bring in their Accounts and receive their Money.

Boston, August 22, 1769.

WANTED,

A convenient House, between the Cornfields and Seven-Star Lane; any Person having such an one to Let, is desired to give Information to Edes & Gill.

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of John Kimball, *late of* Watertown, *deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to* Elijah Bond, *of said Watertown, Administrator on said Estate, in Order for a speedy Settlement.*

All Persons indebted to the Estate of *Nathaniel Wheelwright*, Esq; deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment, as the Creditors have requested the Administrator to sue for every Debt which is not paid before the next Court. No further Notice is to be expected, but the Desire of the Creditors will be complied with, by JOSIAH WARREN, Administrator of said Estate.

WANTS A PLACE,

A Young Man late from England, who was bred a Farrier, and understands Horses very well, and lived with the Governor of Nova-Scotia the Year and seven Months as a Coachman, would be glad to serve any Person in the same Capacity. No Objections to travel, as he has been well used to it; has had the Small Pox, can use his Pen and cast Accompts very well. Any to whom this may suit, are desired to leave a Line directed for J. T. at *James Rhy's*, Watchmaker in Kingstreet, or with the Printers hereof.

JUST ARRIVED and to be SOLD On Board the Sloop *Portsmouth*, lying at the Town Dock, A Quantity of choice Ship Bread made of Middlings; also superfine and common Flour, and a few Tons of Barr Iron. All which will be sold exceeding low for the Cash, or a Part for such West-India Goods as may suit. Enquire of JOSEPH BARRELL, at Store No. 3, South Side the Town Dock.

CHOICE

old red and white Port WINE, And Old London PORTER, to be Sold at

Blanchard's Wine Cellar

On Dock-Square.

WANTED directly,

A Sober Family to occupy half of a large convenient House in the middle of the Town, with a large Garden, Barn, and other commodious Out-houses, suitable for Stores, Shops or other Uses.——Also a good Well of Water, never dry.——The Rent will be made very easy to any suitable Person; Inquire of Edes and Gill for further Particulars.

Joseph Kettell, *Baker*,

TAKES this Method to acquaint his Customers and others, that he has Remov'd from Chester-Street to a House in Back-Street, lately improv'd by Mr. *Daniel McMillan*, Cabinet-maker, where they may be supplied with the best of white and brown Biskit of all Sorts. Also, Crackers in Kegs, cheap for Cash.

TO BE SOLD BY

Richard Smith,

At his Store in KING-STREET,

Sperma-Cæti CANDLES,

by the Quantity or single Box.

Manufactured by *Daniel Fenches* & Com'y at *Providence*, (*warranted pure, and free from any Adulteration.*)

N. B. At the above Store may be had, an Assortment of ENGLISH GOODS, GUN-POWDER.

Best Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK'S *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting House*. He also sells the *best Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Best *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. ALL *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

CHOICE CHOCOLATE made and Sold by *John Goldsmith*, at the Corner Shop leading down *John Hancock*, Esq'rs; Wharff, by the large or small Quantities.—Also all Sorts of Groceries.

The Chocolate will be warranted good, and sold at the cheapest Rates.—Cash given for Cocoa.

Cocoa manufactured for Gentlemen in the best Manner.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street*, 1769.